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VOL. XXII NO. 104 BOMBAY THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1934 FOURTEEN PAGES

Time For Strong And Swift Action Has Come

Dr. Ansari's Call To The Country

Swarajist Programme Decided Upon

FRONTAL ATTACK ON DUAL POLICY

Party Will Be Controlled By Congress

RANCHI, May 2.

The Swarajist Conference got through their programme expeditiously in a businesslike fashion. Resolutions adopted related to various matters, including the constitution of the Party, but all business transacted was subject to the approval of the A.I.C.C. The speakers pointed out that if the A.I.C.C. took a different view, the position would be reviewed.

CONGRESS CONTROL

The Party's constitution provides for guidance and control by the Congress in all issues of National Policy. Dr. Ansari made a forceful appeal declaring that as Congressmen they were loyal to the core. To-day's meeting was converted into a general council of the Swaraj Party and would elect office-bearers to-morrow.

MAHATMA ABSENT.

Mahatma Gandhi, having already given full advice and help, did not attend the meeting to-day, but Mr. Rajagopalachariar was present watching the proceedings.—A.P.

DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE

RANCHI, May 2.

Swarajist conference opened here at 3 p.m. at Kasera House, Dr. Ansari presiding. Those present were:—

BENGAL.

Dr B C Roy, Messrs T C Goswami, Satyen Mitra, Kamini Kumar Dutt, Kiron Shankar Roy, and Capt N N Dutt, Surendra Mohan Moitra, R A Joshani, Doctor Pratap Guha Roy, Kumar Devendralal Khan of Narajole, Prof Rajkumar Chakravarty, Mr S K Roy Choudhry, Mr Bimalananda Tarkatirth, Mr Benoy Palit of Sylhet, Mr Haridas Mojumdar, Prof Biren Mojumdar of Dacca, Basanta Mojumdar of Comilla, Mr Benoy Roi Choudhury of Rungpur, Maulvi Ashrafuddin Choudhury, Moulvi Jalaluddin Hashemy, Maulavi Giasuddin Ahmed of Mymensingh, Ali Ahamad, Ali Islam Abadi of Chittagong and others.

BIHAR.

Mr Deep Narain Sinha.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Mr. Choudhry Khaliquzzaman, Messrs Gopinath Srivastava, Jagudamba Narain, Mohanlal Saksena, Saleg Narain, T A K Sherwani, S R Shukla, Purshottamdas Tandon and Gopal Narain Saksena of Lucknow, R V Dhulekar, V P Jani and B N Verma of Jhansi.

DELHI

Dr M A Ansari, Mr Asaf Ali, Dr Abdul Alim and Mr Jaffré.

PUNJAB

Miss Monmohini Zutschi, and Mr H M Chatterji.

RAJPUTANA

Messrs. Makh Moor and Dinka Rao.

PESHAWAR

Doctor C C Ghosh.

BURMA

Sardar Ganga Singh, M.L C.

MADRAS

Messrs S Satyamurti, R Chandra Mouli, (Secretary, Madras Swaraj Party) and M S M Sarma.

BOMBAY

Mr Bhulabhai Desai, Mr and Mrs Munshi, Mrs Sarojini Naidu, Mr K F Nariman, Doctor Chandulal Desai, Prof K T Shah, and Mr M R Masani.

ANDHRA

Mr G V Subba Rao.

SIND

Mr R K Siddwa.

C. P.

Mr Chhaganlal Bharukha, Mr Khusalchand and Mrs. Anusya Bai.

Among the distinguished visitors to the Conference were Miss Agatha Harrison, Miss Muriel Leister, Mr C Rajagopalachariar and Mr Pierre Ceresole.

DR. ANSARI'S SPEECH

Dr. Ansari delivering his address said:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen,

I must thank you all for responding to our invitation to this Conference which you have done at great personal inconvenience. The country is passing through a great crisis and our only excuse for troubling you to travel long distances to participate in the deliberations of this Conference is the urgency of the problems with which the country is confronted to-day. Exactly a month ago some of us met at Delhi to consider what steps should be taken by Congressmen to end the stalemate and consequent political paralysis which had become the order of the day.

DELHI DECISIONS.

After too careful deliberations it was decided that, under the prevailing circumstances, nothing was left to us but to revive the Swaraj Party provided we secured the approval of Mahatma Gandhi who was the only authority on behalf of the Congress to whom we could refer our opinions. Congress organisations had been in abevance for all intents and purposes for a considerable time and it was not possible for us to consult anyone who to-day is as great an authority as Mahatma Gandhi on matters relating to the Congress.

THAT HISTORIC LETTER.

We, therefore, reached certain decisions which were conveyed to Mahatma Gandhi by Dr. Bidhan Roy, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and myself personally. It did not take Mahatma Gandhi longer than half an hour to come to a definite decision in consequence of which he gave me the historic

(Continued on page 7.)

POSITION OF SWARAJ PARTY

To Be Parliamentary Wing Of Congress

RANCHI, May 2.

The Associated Press understands that Gandhiji agreed at this morning's Leaders' Conference finally to recommend to the A. I. C. C. that

The Swaraj Party should be authorised to function as parliamentary party of Congress enjoying Autonomy.

Subject to the formulation of national demand as formulated by the Congress and

Subject to the pursuance of the Congress creed and adoption of the repeal of repressive laws and the release of political prisoners as part of the Party's programme.

The Congress Working Committee will keep watch over the Swaraj Party's activities to see that, while enjoying autonomy, it does not violate the Congress creed.

NAZI WAR ON COMMUNISTS

Hitler Court With Judges Who Have No Legal Training

BERLIN, May 2.

Drastic penalties to check Communism which has been published include a minimum two years' servitude for circulating treasonable written or wireless propaganda, or attempting to impair the efficiency of Reichswehr Police.

High treason is henceforth tri able by the so-called Peoples' Court appointed personally by Herr Hitler comprising of five judges, four of whom need not have any legal training. There will be no appeal from the new court.—Reuter's Special.

Rangoon.—As a protest against breach of agreed terms regarding payment by a contractor, over 500 dock labourers of Bassein downed tools on Monday morning.—A. P.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

Preparations For Its Re-Assembly Complete

LONDON, May 2.

Preparations for the re-assembly of the Disarmament Conference are now completed except for the decision whether the Bureau should meet on May 29, the same day as the General Commission or the previous day. Mr. Arthur Henderson, in the meantime, is not engaging in formal conversations, but Disarmament may be broached with Mr. Barthou on the occasion of the League Council meeting on May 14.—Reuter's Special.

TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS RACE

Colombo Wins By A Length

LONDON, May 2.

Two thousand Guineas, run at Newmarket to-day, over a distance of one mile resulted as follows:—

COLOMBO	1
EASTON	2
BADRUDDIN	3

Twelve ran: Won by a length, one length and a half separated the second and third.

The following were the starting prices:—

Two Seven Colombo.
Twenty one Easton.
Fifty one Badruddin.

SPECIAL PLACE BETTING.

The following were special Two-thousand Guineas place betting:—

Three one Easton.
Ten one Badruddin.—Reuter.

A GOOD START

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 2.

There was a good start, but the field was quickly divided into two groups, those on the far side headed by Valerius, Flamenco, and Colombo and those on the stand side by Bright Bird, Umidwar, Haytime and Easton. Not until five furlongs did Colombo go in front, leading from Badruddin, Flamenco, Umidwar, Easton, and Bright Bird. Easton put in a strong finish, but Colombo held him at bay up the hill. Flamenco was fourth. Time 1 minute, 40 seconds.

KING SEES COLOMBO WIN

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 2.

His Majesty to-day saw Lord Glanely's hitherto unbeaten Colombo win the ninth race off the reel when he took the Two-thousand Guineas Stakes at Newmarket. The winner started on the shortest price for the race within memory and has become more than ever the hot favourite for Derby.

AUSSIES' FIRST MATCH

WORCESTERSHIRE'S BAD START

Bradman Scores Century And Is Unbeaten

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 2.

The match between Worcestershire and Australians commenced to-day, at Worcester in sunny weather. The wicket; was fast. Attendance was poor at commencement only 3,000 being present. Worcester won the toss and elected to bat, opening through Walters and Gibbons. The first wicket was productive of no result, Gibbons being bowled for a duck by inswinger from Ebeling (0|1).

Pataudi filled the breach and the partnership raised the total to 40 when Pataudi was run out for 14 (40|2).

Nichol partnered Walters, and had put on only half a dozen runs when he was out l.b.w. to Grimmett (52|3).

Martin relieved Nichol, but before he had commenced scoring he returned the ball to O'Reilly who accepted it (57|4).

WALTER'S VALUABLE 32.

Bull filled the vacancy and for no addition to the total the fifth wicket fell, Grimmett claiming his second victim in Walters, also leg before the wicket (57|5).

The outgoing batsman played a confident innings after a shaky start against Wall. His score of 32 runs took him 85 minutes to compile and include five hits to the boundary.

63 FOR 5 AT LUNCH.

At lunch the score stood at 63 for five. Bull batting four, Quaife batting two.

Other Worcestershire players are: Brook, Perks, Jackson and Howarth.

The following are detailed scores:—

WORCESTER (Ist Innings.)

Walters l b w b Grimmett ..	32
Gibbons b Ebeling	0
Pataudi (run out)	14
Nichol l b w, b, Grimmett ..	6
Martin, c and b O'Reilly	0
Bull st Oldfield b Grimmett	13
Quaife c Oldfield, b Wall ..	20
Howarth b Wall	16
Brook b Grimmett ..	3
Jackson l b w, b Grimmett..	0
Perks (not out)	0
Extras	8
Total	112

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Wall 2|6; Ebeling 1|10; Grimmett 5|53, and O'Reilly 1|35.

AUSTRALIAN'S (Ist Innings.)

Woodful c Perks b Martin ..	48
Ponsford c Nichol b Jackson	13
Bradman (not out)	112
Kippax b Jackson	0
Mccabe (not out)	19
Extras	7
Total (for 3 wickets)	199

BRADMAN'S CENTURY

LONDON, May 2.

Australians commenced their present tour with a match against Worcestershire at Worcester. Worcester batting first were dismissed for 112 (Grimmett 5 for 53). The Australians had made 199 for 3 at the close (Bradman 112 not out).—Reuter's Special.

Midnapore.—Nandadulal Ghose of Barisal, a detenu under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act died of small pox early on Monday morning at Hijli detention camp after suffering about a fortnight.—United Press.

Present Strike Is Cry For Bread

Public Support To Textile Workers' Struggle For Existence

APPEAL FOR RELIEF OF HUNGER

"Face starvation but never give up the strike till your demands are acceeded to," said Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, who presided over a largely attended public meeting of the citizens of E. F. and G Wards at the Kamgar Maidan on Wednesday night.

The meeting was organised with a view to express the sympathy of the citizens with the strikers in their fight against the millowners. The meeting also welcomed the formation of the Provisional Strike Relief Committee to help the workers.

Mr. Abidali, said that the living conditions of the workers were very deplorable. In one small room ten to twelve people had to huddle themselves in without any proper sanitary arrangements. Several of the workers were compelled to sleep on the footpaths as they were not getting enough wages.

THEY ASK FOR BREAD, BUT...

Continuing the speaker said that the workers had decided not to go to the mills because they were not getting enough wages for their maintenance

Referring to the arrest of the Labour leaders, he said that the Emergency Powers Act was originally meant for Congressmen, but now it was applied against the Labour leaders. The earlier the millowners changed their mode of life the better it was for them, because a revolutionary change was coming over the structure of the present society when the capitalists would no longer be allowed to live in the way they were doing at present.

FIGHT TILL YOU WIN.

Concluding Mr. Abidali said that the citizens should realise the difficulties that the workers were in and appealed to them to help the workers in their fight against the millowners. Addressing the strikers the speaker said: "Face starvation boldly, but never give up the strike till you get your demands."

GREETINGS TO WORKERS.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, then moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of E. F. and G. Wards extends its greetings to the textile workers of Bombay in their bold and united resistance against the attack of the millowners on their living standards and assures them of its full sympathy in their struggle."

In commending the motion to the meeting the mover said that if the millowners pleaded loss in their business for the wage-cuts the workers could never be held responsible for it. The workers were earning their bread by the sweat of their brows and there could be no justification for the millowners to cut the workers' wages. The workers were to-day fighting for their bread and a denial of their just rights would result in serious consequences. It was true that workers' movement was a movement for Socialism. But the present General Strike was essentially a trade dispute and it was necessary that no stone should be left unturned to bring about an early settlement to the satisfaction of the workers.

HELP RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Referring to Government's statement that they were not aware of the strikers' demands, the speaker said that it was Government's duty to have found out the cause which drove the workers to resort to strike. The Government could not justify their statement that they were not in possession of facts regarding the labour dispute. The workers had decided on going on General Strike. After this decision was taken Government thought that there was something. They had been enquiring, but could not yet get at facts. He exhorted the workers to carry on the struggle peacefully. Violence on their side was suicidal. He urged the Strike Committee to place their demands before the public.

He appealed to the citizens to help the Relief Committee that had been formed to render relief to the workers and their families and children.

WHY THEY STRUCK WORK.

Mr. Keshavarao Kubal in seconding the resolution said that the workers had only asked for enough food and clothing. There could be no crime in asking that. They would not be fools to go on a General Strike for nothing specially when nearly forty mills had been closed and there were several unemployed. The workers decided on such an action because it was humanly impossible for them to continue to work in the existing conditions.

WARNING AGAINST FALSE LEADERSHIP.

Mr. Abdul Majeed, President of the Girni Kamgar Union, speaking next said that the workers had formulated their demands three months ago and both the Government and the Millowners must have seen them in the papers. But they pleaded ignorance of it because recognition of

(Continued on page 7.)

The Acme of Indian craftsmanship

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Ancient and modern

Open daily 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.

VANITA VISHRAM, HALL & GARDENS GIRGAUM

Trotsky Scares Irish Catholics

DUBLIN, May 2.

A damper has been put in advance on the reported likelihood of Trotsky's applying for permission to settle down in South Ireland Government circles think any such application is likely to be refused. It is pointed out that the Irish Free State a Catholic country and the whole of the nation professing Catholicism are opposed to any form of Communism. Mr. De Valera and other Government member have repeatedly declared in the Dail about their uncompromising opposition to Communism as a political creed.—Reuter.

SEEKS REFUGE IN FREE STATE

LONDON, May 2.

In view of the order to leave France on May 3 Trotsky, says the "Daily Herald," has applied for admission to the Irish Free State as a political refugee.—Reuter.

TROTSKY STILL WITHOUT HOME

PARIS, May 2.

As a consequence of Trostsky's inability to find a asylum abroad, the police authorities are considering the advisability of allowing him to settle permanently at a spot about 180 miles from Paris.—Reuter.

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Fellowships are offered, for Research work, at the Indian Institute of Philosophy, to deserving scholars who have passed M.A. in Philosophy and know Sanskrit. The value of a Fellowship varies according to qualifications. Candidates should apply by the 20th of May to the Director, The Indian Institute of Philosophy, Amalner, E. Khandesh. (2321).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

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Energetic Youth Leaving Business tour for Kathiawar willing introducing any commodity on commission. Write Box 2330, "Bombay Chronicle."

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1. New Diploma Classes in (1) Civil and (2) Combined Mechanical and Electrical Engineering commence from June, 1934.

2. Candidates for admission to the Diploma Classes must have passed one of the following examinations and as rule be under 20 years of age:—
(i) The Matriculation Examination or an Examination considered equivalent to the Matriculation examination.
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3. Applications for admission together with Medical Certificate and registration fee of Rupee one should reach the Superintendent on the prescribed form attached to Diploma Prospectus on pages 13 and 14 on or before 5th June, 1934. Prospectuses will be supplied to candidates upto 1st June, 1934. Postage stamps for payment of Registration fee will not be accepted.

4. A certain number of the best qualified candidates will be called to Poona for personal interview about the 15th of June, 1934 when the final selection will be made and those admitted will be required to join the College immediately.

5. Candidates not called for an interview will not be admitted. No notification to this effect can be sent to them.

C. GRAHAM SMITH,
Principal.
College of Engineering, Poona.
April 30.
8324

Income Tax & Super Tax

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 519 of 1932.

Re: HEMCHANDRA NURSEE ASSAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, formerly a Broker in Jute, Silver and Hessian at Calcutta in his own name upto August, 1931, thereafter a Clerk in the Pralhad Mills Ltd. at Fergusson Road, Bombay upto September 1932 and since then unemployed: .... An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th July, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1934.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
8325

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF 150 BALES SHIRPUR (KHANDESH) COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY) the 3rd May, 1934 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha Ltd.'s Jaitha No. 113, and near Godown No. H 97 Sewree Cotton Depot:—

On account of the concerned:—
150 Bales Shirpur, (Khandesh) Cotton slightly damaged by water.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
BENNETT & CO.

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

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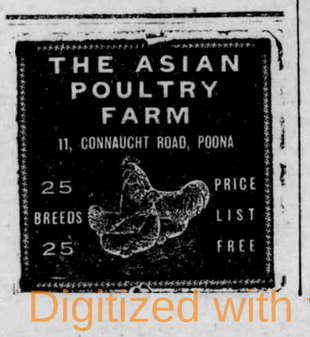

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KHAN SHAHEB ABDUL KARIM KHAN
Saturday, 5th May, 9 p.m.
Sunday, 6th May, 4-30 p.m.
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Opposite to
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Tickets:—Rs. 4-8; Rs. 3-6; Rs. 2-4; Rs. 1-12; Rs. 1-2.

Tickets can be had from Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Princess Street and on the days of the Concert at Forbes Gujarati Hall.

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The Story of Daring Men Who Dare Not Marry—
RICHARD BARTHELMESS.
SALLY EILERS,
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In First National's Sensation of Sensations
"CENTRAL AIRPORT"
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RAMON NOVARRO
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Nagato Maru	5901	27 Apr.	4 May
*Tango Maru	6893	29 Apr.	10 May
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 May	29 May
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Taiyo Maru	14500	23 May
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Yoko	Maru	30th April	10th May
Celebes	,,	29th ,,	18th ,,
Meigen	,,	3rd May	10th ,,
Altai	,,	11th ,,	22nd ,,
Keifuku	,,	20th ,,	26th ,,
Pacific	,,	24th ,,	7th June
Havana	,,	3rd June	16th ,,
Shunko	,,	8th ,,	21st ,,

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SEE What Science of Photography can do.
AT
KOHINOOR CINEMA
DADAR
DAILY at 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.
May 2nd.
NIL.

DEPARTURES.
May 2nd.
Arabia, Della, Genoa.
Wartenfels, Bartling, Hamburg.
Nurtoreton, Hackmann, Durban (for order).
City of Melbourne, Roberts, Bassein.

LOADING.
May 2nd.
Steamer Meigen Maru for Kobe.

S S Arabia.—The M Italiana steamer Arabia, sailed yesterday for Genoa, with a general and same bottom cargo and 2 passengers.

S S Nurtoreton.—The Messrs. Louis Dreyfuss Coy's steamer Nurtoreton, sailed yesterday for Durban (for order), with a general cargo.

S S Wartenfels:—The L Elward Ltd. steamer Wartenfels, sailed yesterday for Hamburg, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S City of Melbourne:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Melbourne, sailed yesterday for Bassein, with ballast.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, May 2.

S S Viceroy of India for London.—5 bales animal skins, A A Noor; 13 bales animal skins, M Nissim; 7 bales animal skins, D Abraham & Sons; 1232 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas & Co.; 495 bags massoor, 400 bags shallac, Ralli Bros.; 15 bags woollen carpets, 34 cases bristles, D Abraham & Sons; 201 cases britles 7 cases cotton prints, 6 cases woollen carpets, Cox and Kings Ltd.; 3 cases woollen carpets A K Aghazanoff; 16 cases chutney, F Nowroji; 28 bags gum karaya, T Dawoodbhai.

For Marseilles.— 1968 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents Ltd.; 120 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Mundra for London.—124 bags turmeric, K Tricamji; 2720 bags linseed cakes, H K H Shariff; 55 bales wool raw, C Mister & Co.; 357 bags groundnut kernals, M Bhuta & Co.; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy; 5485 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Hull.—50 bales hemp, B Fremji & Co.; 100 bales hemp M Nissim; 100 bales hemp, D Anandji.

For Haura—1 pot palma rosa oil, M Bhuta & Co.

For Dunkirk—125 bags mustard seed, T S Thadani & Sons; 330 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.; 790 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S City of Poona for Liverpool.—7 bales wool raw,, D Sassoon & Co.; 77 bales wool raw, A J Calcuttawala.

For Mancester.—100 bales cotton raw, Textile Waste & Co.; 124 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co.

For Glasgow.—50 bales hemp, D Anandji.

S S Wartenfels for Hamburg:—5 bales cotton rags, C Nanalal & Co.

For Antwerp.—18 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.; 25 bales wool raw, D Abraham & Sons, 50 bales hemp, B Premji; 100 bales cotton fly, V P Maskai.

For Trinidad:—35 bags turmeric fingers, M Bhuta & Co.

For Gothenburg.—28 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 30 bales cotton thread waste, L O Vora.

S S President Garfield for New York.—60 bags gum ghatty, N Moolji & Co.; 173 bags gum karaya, 132 bags niger seed, S Khetsey & Co.; 67 bags flea seed 67 bags niger seed, A Virji & Co.

For Boston.—12 bales woollen druggets, D Abraham & Sons.

From Piracus.—150 bags ground nut seed, H Khiaram.

For Jaffa.—20 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandretta.—15 bales cotton yarn, A H. Diab; 57 bales cotton yarn, M A A L A Razak.

S S Nurtureton for Durban.—350 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co.; 2100 bags castor seed, L Dreyfuss & Co.

S S Meigen Maru for Kobe.—800 bales cotton raw, N Manilal & Co.

S S Yoko Maru for Kobe.—300 ton iron scrap, A Popatlal & Sons 100 bales cotton raw, K Poonja & Co.; 650 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 200 bales cotton raw, B Harakhchand; 300 bales cotton raw, Breul & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Katak & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co. Ltd.; 200 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co. Ltd.; 300 bales cotton raw, N Futehally & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, M Suleman & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

S S Tango Maru for Kobe.—601 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 200 bales cotton raw Breul & Co.; 150 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 100 bales cotton raw, M Suleman & Co.

For Yokkaichi.—1000 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Osaka.—200 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Shanghai.—570 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

S S Celebus Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.

S S Nagato Maru for Kobe.—200 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka.—300 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, May 2.

S S City of Worcester, Agents, F F Campbell & Co.; from Norfolk.—42 bales cotton piece goods

From New York.—500 bags starch; 77 drums lub. oil; 74 cases fertilizer; 90 cases medicine; 126 cases batteries; 66 cases cotton fruit; 190 cases auto parts; 24 cases paper; 25 cases brownpaper; 15 cases wheat flakes; 23 cases machinery; 23 cases cell; 30 cases nails; 46 cases motor cars; 35 drums lub. grease; 248 cases chemicals; 72 drums paint; 938 bundles pipes.

S S City of Melbourne, Agents, F F Campbell & Co., from New York.—57 cases motor cars; 1500 bags starch; 29 cases old clothing; 57 cases auto parts; 98 cases batteries; 264 cases lamps; 28 cases biscuits; 190 cases paper bag lining; 5000 gallons petroleum; 575 drums lut oil; 35 drums lub. grease; 289 cases tyres; 40 drums peroleum jelly.

From Philadelphia.—3510 drums asphalt; 3520 drums lub. oil; 422 drums grease.

"NO DESIGNS ON YEMEN"

King Ibn Saud Relates Story Of His Peace Mission

BLAMES YAHYA AS AGGRESSOR

(Exclusive To "Chronicle")

The following is the translation from Arabic of the address delivered by King Ibn Saud at this year's Haj at Mecca.

IBN SAUD'S SPEECH

Praise be to Allah that we through His Mercy get the opportunity to meet ye visitors to the House of God and performers of one of the five duties of Islam. We assemble here in this Holy Land to know each other—to love, to sympathise and to advise. To give a sincere advice and to guide the misguided to the Right Path is the sacred duty of every Muslim. And since I am a Muslim, I must disclose to you the path I am following. Allah has made me, my fathers and grand-fathers, teachers and preachers of Islam. I am not a sinless man, but I hope to receive the pardon of the most forgiving merciful Lord. All that I seek from Allah is to make me truthful in word and duty to work for the peace and security of the Hajees.

NO DESIGNES ON YEMEN

One of the speakers, mentioned the dispute between us and Yemen, and this makes me throw light on the matter. I took Islam Yahya to be a dear and a near friend, and I dealt with him leniently in all matters with the intention of preserving peace and promoting the cause of the Muslim and Arab unity. My policy towards him aimed at the good of both parties, but unfortunately it gave no fruit. Yahya! I wished him all that I wished for myself. I placed my good faith in him; but Alas! my sincere efforts and long negotiations have failed. Yahya! as I told you, I considered him a friend and never wished that any thing should disturb our connections. Yes, I never thought nor dreamt that politics would play its role and that matters would reach deed, inwardly and outwardly.

THREE PRINCIPLES

To-day I am king, but that does not matter, I had decided to live and work for three things and they are: (1) To do my duty to my religion, to love it, to defend it, to spread it; (3) To be a true friend to every Muslim young or old and to bear enmity towards none; (3) Without trespassing on any one's right or privileges, to unsheath my sword only for the defence of my faith, my honour, and my country. My strengths rests upon my God, my faith, and my people; and my guide is the Holy Quran. I boast not of the number of my people nor their equipments. Their strength is derived from their firm faith in Islam. Each of my subjects is a soldier and a policeman, who considers it is the present stage. God is aware that I had no designs on Yemen, but you all know how often winds blow against the desires of sailing vessels.

GREEN PAPER PUBLICATION

I am not going to mention to you everything from the beginning of the dispute to the present stage, nor the developments that took place, for I have already issued orders to print and publish the Green Paper, which will contain everything in detail and then you judge for yourselves. Do you remember the dispute over Aloro Mt, the judgment of which was left to me, and how I decided against myself. Yes, I did it with the intention of preserving peace.

BLAMES YAHYA

I have left no stone unturned for peace; but Yahya, deceived me, fell short of my expectation, did not fulfil his treaties and promises, but advanced and took some of my territories.

At this stage I had no alternative but to ask the crown prince to advance with his forces, capture our territories and defend our honour. This I had to do after ten months of efforts on my part for peace and that of aggression on Yahya's part. I am aware that the dispute is of much importance to the Muslim and Arab world. But I am also aware that I did my very best to realise their wishes; but what was the result of their hopes on Yahya?

In the end, I seek Almighty's help protection and guidance.

OLD LAG GETS 16 MONTHS' R. I.

He Had 8 Previous Convictions In Bombay

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Ismail is an old offender. He has had eight previous convictions but all of them were in Bombay. The Gateway of India apparently failed to satisfy his love of lucre and he transferred his attention to the second city of the Empire in expectation of making greater bargains.

Here, however, luck did not favour him and his maiden attempt in Calcutta to rob a pedestrian in Burrabazar on the occasion of a Hindu festival, unfortunately proved unsuccessful.

His victim was Kamla Prasad Singh, who was accompanying the Ram Naumi procession. Ismail managed to extricate the purse, containing ten rupees from the pocket of the man, but was caught before escape was possible.

He was placed before the Third Presidency Magistrate this afternoon and was awarded a sentence of sixteen months' R.I.—A. P.

NEED FOR HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Malaviya Suggests It As Weapon For Freedom

PESHAWAR, May 1

Pandit Malaviya addressing a public meeting this evening laid stress on the need for Hindu-Muslim unity as the chief weapon for the attainment of freedom. He also emphasised the importance of industrial development and encouragement of Swadeshi and urged the Indianisation of services in order to eliminate unemployment among educated youths.

When the Government's decision to dissolve the Assembly was conveyed to the Pandit he expressed satisfaction at the news and added tha another struggle awaited the country in the immediate future.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES

(WHY SWELTER IN THE CITY. WHEN IT IS COOL & REFRESHING IN THE HARBOUR).

Provisional Programme for the Month of May 1934.

Saturday,	May 5th 1934	xx	Pirwari or Ulwa	3-30—9-00 p.m.
Saturday,	May 5th 1934	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Sunday,	May 6th 1934	xx	Dharamtar Creek	9-00—1-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 6th 1934	xx	Elephanta	3-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 6th 1934	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Saturday,	May 12th 1934	xx	Pirwari or Ulwa	3-30—9-00 p.m.
Saturday,	May 12th 1934	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Sunday,	May 13th 1934	xx	Ulwa Creek	9-00—1-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 13th 1934	xx	Isle of Nahawa	3-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 13th 1934	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Saturday,	May 19th 1934	xx	Pirwari or Ulwa	3-30—9-00 p.m.
Saturday,	May 19th 1934	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Sunday,	May 20th 1934	xx	Dharamtar Creek	9-00—1-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 20th 1934	xx	Elephanta	3-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 20th 1934	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Saturday,	May 26th 1934	xx	Pirwari or Ulwa	3-30—9-00 p.m.
Saturday,	May 26th 1934	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Sunday,	May 27th 1934	xx	Ulwa Creek	9-00—1-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 27th 1934	xx	Isle of Nahawa	3-30—7-30 p.m.
Sunday,	May 27th 1934	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30—7-45 p.m.
Sunday,	May 27th 1934	xx	Moonlight Cruise	9-0—Midnight.

Fare per person. x Re. 1/-. xx Rs. 1-8-0

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES

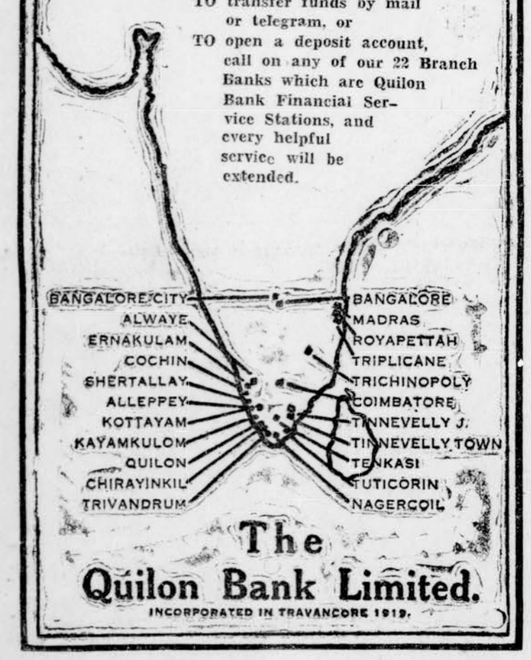
MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS at TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

IF YOU WANT

TO collect your bills promptly in South India,
TO arrange for clearing agent to handle your goods,
TO transfer funds by mail or telegram, or
TO open a deposit account,

call on any of our 22 Branch Banks which are Quilon Bank Financial Service Stations, and every helpful service will be extended.



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REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

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PILES

NOHAESA OINTMENT

Relieves the Piles Promptly

NOHAESA reduces the inflammatory and irritant symptoms and has also a prophylactic action.

It simultaneously allays the itch and has an astringent cooling action.

Does not stain the clothing. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

NOHAESA is also available in the shape of suppositories.

Can Be had from all Chemists.

SEQUEL TO DADAR MURDER TRIAL

Isaac Patole Stands Trial For Alleged Concealing & Destroying Evidence

Sequel to the famous Dadar Murder case came up for hearing on Wednesday morning before Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and a common jury at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, when Isaac Evans Patole, an Indian Christian youth, was charged with having dishonestly retained and voluntarily assisted in concealing, on or about 19th September 1933, gold ornaments and clothes belonging to Mr Eruchsha Ardeshir Tarapore and his deceased wife Freny, knowing or having reason to believe the same to be stolen property.

The accused was further charged with having caused the disappearance of certain evidence by burning the clothes belonging to Henri Zoaba Salwe and/or Shewantibai, which were stained with blood, with the intention of screening them from legal punishment, knowing or having reason to believe that an offence of murder punishable by death had been committed by them.

It will be remembered, that Henry Zaoba Salwe and Shewantibai were sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Frenibai Eruchsha Tarapore.

Mr. E. A. Tarapore was examined by the counsel for the prosecution, Mr. J. C. Forbes, and the witness identified the ornaments and clothes that were stolen from his flat at Dadar Parsi Colony on the day of the murder of his wife on September last.

Ratnakar Abbaji Hiwale, a supervisor in Mawson, Vernon and Company, giving evidence stated, that he knew the accused in connection with the Dinabandhu Seva Sangh of which the witness himself was a member. Henry had told witness that the police were after him and therefore Henry requested witness to keep a suit case of his in his room. Hiwale said that he would consider the matter. The next day at about 11 a.m. Patole saw witness at the Abbot House at New Nagpada and asked him to keep the suit-case (tendered at the Court as an exhibit) in his room. Hiwale refused to do so.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jahabwalla, counsel for the defence, Hiwale said that he did not take the suit-case for keeping because he knew that the police were after Henry and so felt suspicious about its contents.

Philip Pedroo D'Souza, the next witness and a butler by calling, questioned by the prosecution counsel, deposed that in September last the accused came to his lodgings at Agripada and desired that he should keep a suit-case with him in his room. The reason that the accused gave for such an arrangement was that he and his mother had quarrelled and so he wanted witness to keep the same for four or five days.

The following Saturday while he was away from his room, the police entered his quarters in company with his brother and took possession of the suit-case. That very afternoon witness' statement was recorded by the police at the police station.

Keshav Vishnu Nadkarni, B.A., LL.B., an interpreter at the Coroner's Court, said that he was present when the inquest on th body of Mrs. Frenibai Tarapore was held at the Coroner's Court in October last. Isaac Patole was a crown witness at that time and gave evidence in Marathi. Witness interpreted his evidence correctly.

CITY CORONER'S EVIDENCE.

Rao Bahadur Athavle, the City Coroner was then called in to the witness-box. He said he had been the Coroner for the last ten years. He held the inquest on the body of Mrs. Frenibai Tarapore in October last.

At this stage, the prosecution counsel wished to tender the deposition of Isaac Patole in the Coroner's Court, as an exhibit in th's court, and pointed out that he was empowered to do so under section 20 of the Coroner's Act.

Mr. Jhabwalla raised objection to it on the ground that such a thing was not possible under section 134 of the Evidence Act

As this was an important question in law, His Lordship asked the jury to retire, as it might take a considerable length of time to decide it.

Mr. Forbes, counsel for the prosecution, thereupon cited the ruling of the Full Bench of the High Court which laid down that the statement of a person in the Coroner's Court could be tendered at the High Court unless it be that the person is directly concerned in the crime. Isaac Patole was not an accused in the murder case.

His Lordship postponed his ruling on the point until Thursday.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Rao Bahadur Athavle, cross-examined by the defence, stated that he was told that the present accused was under police custody at the time he gave evidence before him. But Patole was not handcuffed then and had raised no objections to implicating questions being put to him. On the other hand accused showed ready willingness and cheerfulness to assist the police.

Anthony Micheal D'Souza and John Baptist L'Souza, two panchs who had signed the Panchnama made in respect of the suit-case in which the stolen articles were found, said that the suit-case was opened by the accused with a key that was with him in their presence.

SUB-INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE.

The next witness examined in this case was Sub-Inspector Sorabjee who deposed that on the 19th of September last at about 12-45 a.m. he received information that a murder had been committed at the Dadar Parsi Colony, and he proceeded to the scene of murder in company with other police officers. The body of Mrs. Frenibai was lying there in the bedroom, with her throat cut. In the adjoining room a cupboard was open, and an empty jewel-box was lying there. On the strength of the statement made by Mr. Tarapore, in which he stated that ornaments were missing from the cupboard, Henri Salwe was arrested. Salwe took us later on to the house of the present accused.

At this stage, the court rose for the day and the case was adjourned till Thursday.

Mr. J. C. Forbes appeared for the prosecution while Mr. Jhabwalla conducted the defence.

FATAL ASSAULT ON EX-POLICEMAN

Victim's Two Cousins Convicted

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 1.

On a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder of their distant cousin, Ganya Nagu Gaekwad and Sitea Nagu Gaekwad, two brothers of Nate village in Mahad taluka, were convicted by Mr. N. N. Master, Sessions Judge, agreeing with three of the four assessors, in a trial held at Alibaug.

Ganya was sentenced to 18 months' hard labour, while his brother Sitya was awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution story was that Krishna Ganpat Gaekwad, who had recently retired from service in the police department at Rajkot and was living with his family in a newly built house at his native place, was assaulted with lathi by the accused on February 5 last, as a result of which he died a week later.

SUTTA GAMBLERS CONVICTED

Part Of Fine To Be Paid To Police Informer

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, May 1.

Kanchanlal Amritlal and Mathuradas Lakshmidas, two Hindus of Kurla, who were arrested under the Prevention of Gambling Act following a surprise raid by Sub-Inspector K. S. Keluskar of the Kurla police on the night of February 14 last, were convicted yesterday by the Kurla Resident Magistrate on a charge of keeping a common gaming house in a tenanted room for receiving "sutta" bets on cotton futures.

Kanchanlal was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 60 or in default to suffer two weeks' rigorous imprisonment, while Mathuradas was fined Rs. 30 or in default a week's hard labour.

The court further ordered that out of the fines, if realised, Rs. 15 be paid to the informant.

HAKIM AHMED KHAN

Hakim Muhammad Ahmad Khan, Hon. Secretary of the Hindustani Dawakhana, Delhi, and successor to the late Masih-ul-Mulk Hakim Muhammad Ajmal Khan, is leaving for Iraq to-day (Thursday) where he will visit all the sacred places of Islam. He will be back after staying there for a month or so. He is travelling by "S. S. Vasa" and will embark from Ballard Pier at 6 p.m.

AROUND THE CITY COURTS

Usafkhan Usmankhan a Motor lorry cleaner who, while fixing a wire in the engine of the lorry sustained severe scalding when the top cover of Engine's water-tank suddenly blew up, succumbed to his injuries on Tuesday in the J.J. Hospital. Accidental death due to burns was the verdict returned by the Coroner.

* * * *

Abdul Dawood (25) a cook, is alleged to have committed suicide on Tuesday night by taking a strong doze of opium.

* * * *

A verdict of suicide through opium poisoning was returned at the inquest held on the body on Wednesday. The cause of suicide is suspected to be his dismissal from service.

* * * *

"Asphyxiation either accidental or homicidal" was the Juror's verdict returned at the inquest held over the dead body of a newly-born male child, whose body was found washed ashore at Kanda Bunder seaface on Monday morning.

* * * *

At about 7 P M on Tuesday, a middle aged Bhaya watchman at Mahalaxmi station while attempting to cross the line was knocked down by an Electric train and died on the spot. At the inquest on his body to-day a verdict of accidental death due to being run over by train, was returned.

Bombay Seamen Demonstrate Against Shipping Company

Thrown Out Of Work Because Clan Line Recruits Cheap Labour Elsewhere

About a fortnight ago the Clan Line agents announced that their steamers would dispense with the services of Bombay crews.

This decision has thrown a large number of sea-faring men out of employment, and has caused great indignation in shipping circles.

On Wednesday morning about two hundred men marched in procession along Mint Road past the Town Hall carrying a red banner with the following slogan in English and Urdu:—

OPEN CLAN LINE FOR BOMBAY CREW.

The men shouted 'Inqilab Zindabad' during the march past, their destination being Chowpatty beach, where a meeting was held at 1 p.m.

Policemen armed with lathis followed the procession. As a measure of precaution a posse of constables was also kept on duty in the compound of the Town Hall.

TRAMS HELD-UP.

Considerable sensation prevailed in Hornby Road on Wednesday afternoon when a demonstration of unemployed seamen of Bombay, organised by the National Seamen's Club, held up the tramway traffic for a few minutes on its way to the Office of James Finlay and Co., the agents, Clan Line Steamers.

The demonstration was headed by Messrs. Ibrahim Sarang, Syed Mannawar, M.L.C. (Corporators), and R.S. Paruleker, the Labour-leader and continued for nearly an hour in front of the offices of James Finlay and Co. The demonstrators were accompanied by the Police.

The Senior partner of James Finlay met Messrs. Sarang, Syed Manawar and Paruleker at an informal conference and assured sympathetic consideration of the grievances.

Mr. Sarang made a statement to the United Press to the effect that for the sacrifice of 1,000 men in war time made by the Bombay seamen, the return made by the Clan Line was the employment of seamen of Chittagong and neighbouring districts of Bengal on two or three rupees less wages per head.

It is understood that the firm has assured sympathetic consideration in the matter.

CUTLERY DEALER STABBED TO DEATH

Quarrel Between Hawkers Proves Fatal

Stabbing outrages have become so common in Bombay that not a day passes without somebody being knifed in the streets.

Mahomed Ali Road was the scene of the latest outrage on Wednesday at 3 a.m. Two hawkers in cutlery had a bitter quarrel and one of the contestants is alleged to have pulled out a knife and stabbed his rival in the chest and neck.

DIED IN HOSPITAL.

The injured man named Ahmed Ibrahim received no less than four severe wounds to which he succumbed in the J. J. Hospital shortly after admission. The victim's dying declaration was recorded. When the Pydhownie police went to the scene of the crime they succeeded in arresting the assailant, who is alleged to have been in possession of blood-stained knife. His name is Ismail Kassim. He was charged with murder and remanded to police custody till May 9.

MILL-WORKER'S DEATH MYSTERY

Coroner Orders Further Investigation

Regarding the death of Narasu Krishna, a mill worker in the Phoenix Mill, who was alleged to have died of 'Tetanus' caused by a tin piece sticking into his toe, in connection with whose burial the authorities of the Worli Hindu Cremation Grounds seem to have raised objections, it is ascertained that the Coroner of Bombay, who was applied for to perform the inquest to clear up suspicions has didected the police to make further inquiries.

The inquest on the body has been postponed to the 5th inst.

PUBLIC TO INSPECT R. A. F. STATIONS

Arrangements for an "Empire Air Day" on may 24 have been announced by Sir Philip Sassoon, Under-Secretary for Air, in the House of Commons.

About 40 R.A.F& stations, he said, will be open from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m on May 24 to enable members of the public, on payment of a small charge for admission, to inspect hangars, workshops and aircraft at close quarters and to obtain an insight into the everyday life of the R.A.F.

The proceeds of the admission charges will be devoted to Service charities.

"Visitors", he added, "will have an opportunity of seeing almost every phase of the peace time work of the R.A.F., and I hope that the public will take full advantage of this innovation which is due to the Air League of the British Empire.

"No expenditure from public funds will be involved."

CORRECTION

In the Bombay Presidency six miles Running Race, held at Matunga on Sunday, M. Agarkar (St. Xavier College) won the first prize and P. B. Vaidya stood second.

INDIANS HEAD MECCA PILGRIMAGE

Other Countries Far Outnumbered

Indian pilgrims far outnumbered pilgrims of other nations on this year's journey to Mecca.

Official statistics show that they numbered more than double the Egyptians who are always staunch supporters of the pilgrimages.

The figures are as follows:—

Indians	9,815
Egyptians	4,170
Javanese	3,188
Syrians	2,316
Algerians	1,915
Sudanese	1,322
Aden	450
East Africa	163
	23,339

Although a number of hardy individuals still prefer to do the pilgrimage in traditional style on a camel, most pilgrims prefer motor transport.

NEW URDU WEEKLY

The new Urdu weekly "Tarjuman" is the latest edition to the list of the local Vernacular Journals. It is conducted under the editorship of Mr. Mohd. Ashan.

SPELL IT WITH A SMILE!

"SWASTIK" MEDICINAL

CASTOR OIL

Absolutely Tasteless, Odourless and Colourless. Drawn by cold process from the best selected seeds and packed in clear white bottles. Obtainable in 2, 4, 8 oz. bottles and gallon tins.

Our FIRST and SECOND PRESSING Castor Oil also stand supreme for their excellence and purity.

SWASTIK

THE MARK OF QUALITY

The SWASTIK OIL MILLS Ld. BOMBAY.

Bombay Agent:—Messrs BOLE BROS., Princess Street

"NERVINE PILLS"

A SURE and EFFECTIVE CURE

FOR ALL NERVOUS & VIRILE COMPLAINTS

FRESH STOCKS:— Rs. 2/8 per bottle

Bombay Stockists: MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL & CO., WHOLESALE CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS, Princess St.

DYNAMIREN, (Berlin). MUSSOOREE HILL.

Buxar Has Disgraced Hinduism

"C.R." Regards Sanatanist Violence As Symptom Of Tottering Orthodoxy

Sjt. C. Rajgopalacharia has issued the following statement to the press:—

South India, the home of orthodoxy and the land of temples scrupulously kept free from the contaminating touch and even proximity of Harijans, did not present violence in any form during Gandhiji's tour. The few black flags that were waved in one or two places were organised by the "self-respectors," so-called, whose creed was not Sanatanism, but anti-Gandhism.

How is it that in the North where Hinduism is not so orthodox or stubborn as in the South and where most Hindus understand the need for reform, Gandhiji occasionally meets with undignified and violent obstruction in the course of his programme?

FEAR OF DEFEAT.

The explanation is, where there is self-confidence there is no violence. Where there is fear lurking in the mind, where one is not sure of one's own strength, one makes exhibitions of violence. Intimidation and rowdyism are not marks of strength, but are symptoms of weakness and fear.

Southern orthodoxy is so self-satisfied and confident that it smiles at the reformer and maintains at least the dignity of ancient Hinduism, if not its broad-mindedness. In the North where Hinduism has been sadly battered and where its votaries live in a constant state of comparative anxiety, the placidity and gentleness of Hindu culture have been affected. The Sanatanist element has been infected by this nervousness, hence the violent exhibitions at what they fear may succeed in demolishing their fortress.

SANATANISTS ON WAR PATH.

Our treatment of some of our brothers and sisters and the social cruelty that we deliberately practise in respect of them are bad enough for the fair name of Hinduism. The philosophy and culture that we have inherited and which have justly earned for Hinduism the first place among the religions of the world become subject for mockery at the hands of those who, for good or bad reasons, are horrified at our practice of untouchability. Hindus have hung their heads in shame, when this blot in their religion is pointed out. But if Hinduism should not only have untouchability, but also lose its spirit of gentleness and its non-violence, what would be left?

Yet at Buxar and Jashidi Sanatanists seemed intent on robbing Hinduism of its most precious possession. It would be a tragedy of the first order if Hinduism were to be thus brutalised. It was possible in Hinduism for ever so many denominations and opposing beliefs and divergent practices to grow in peace and live together in harmony. It was possible in ancient times for the most daring reforms to be preached and promulgated. Hinduism had discovered in non-violence its strongest fortification and defence; but to-day it would seem as if Hinduism is in brutality losing its confidence and is yielding to ignoble fear, that express itself and rowdyism.

BUXAR DISGRACES HINDUISM.

The Buxar and Jashidi Sanatanists' conduct will be resented throughout India by Sanatanists as well as Reformers. It has hurt Hinduism, and not only the glass pane of Gandhiji's car. But we hope that such incidents are only like the struggle of a patient on the surgeon's table. For Hinduism knows that it is sick; it knows that it needs the surgeon's knife, yet it struggles a bit. Anything with vitality must struggle when pierced, even though it may be by the surgeons' knife.

Nagpur.—Two young boys aged eight and seven perished in a fire which destroyed a lonely hut in a village in Jubbulpore district.—A. P.

SANATANISTS FURIOUS

See Danger To Hindu Community In Temple Entry Bill

The following are extracts from the petition submitted by the Sanatan Vedic Dharma Sabha, Ahmedabad, to the Legislative Assembly, protesting against the Temple-Entry Bill:—

We Orthodox Hindus are strongly opposed to the "Hindu Temple Entry Disabilities Removal Bill" introduced in the Legislative Assembly by Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer. We regard it as having been brought and permitted in the legislature against the spirit and promise of the Great Proclamation of 1858. The bill is against the religious beliefs and practices of the Hindus, is highly detrimental to the interests of public peace and harmony, and it certain to cause and spread disaffection and ill-will amongst the Hindus subjects of His Majesty. We think it to be wrongful to the Hindu culture, religion and social organisation, and harmful to the solidarity and harmony of the Hindu community.

This Bill is a flagrant interference with the religious practices of the Hindus, for it seeks to alter a religious practice which is determinable by religious injunctions, by means of a reference to a political suffrage. There is no valid reason for putting into abeyance the Proclamation of 1858 and those of a similar nature issued by the later British Sovereigns from time to time. The Legislative Assembly is a mixed legislature and the Hindus who are there have not gone there as Hindus but as most successful candidates of general mixed constituencies.

What is intended to be whittled down as a bad 'custom' is really a sanctified religious practice strengthened by custom and usage.

The Bill seems to recognise the need of the "maintainance of order and cleanliness in the temple" but what it fails to realize is that the temples are concerned not merely with physical cleanliness but with the religious standards of purity, genetic or hereditary as well as physical.

It may be further pointed out that the pose of civilizing the Indians by this anti-untouchability move is rather ludicrous. Principles of hygiene and sanitation impact on the race and of sane unwritten standards of purity are on the side of the orthodox and but for the westernised angle of vision and Government's putting it at a premium and a policy which has for certain purposes given special scope and advantage to its advertisement such a movement could not have assumed the untenable pose against the noblest culture which human history has known.

CONCERN OF TEMPLE-GOERS ONLY.

We beg to make further a specific prayer that in order to give a correct value to each opinion, especially in favour of this aggressive bill, so as to gauge whether there is a real case and demand for the bill, the Government be pleased to issue Notification to the effect that the person giving opinion in favour of the Bill will send a declaration to the authorities stating "whether he is a believer in Temple—worship according to the Hindu Shastras" and "whether he is a habitual templegoer." It need hardly be pointed out that this movement is mainly upheld by dissenters who are not bona-fide believers in image-worship at all.

The Petition is signed by a number of office-bearers of various religious institutions in the Bombay Presidency and is accompanied by Appendix. Petitions with more than four thousand signatories.

MILD TREMORS IN LARKANA

Judges And Pleaders Flee From Court In Fright

LARKANA, May 2.

Mild tremors of earthquake were felt here to-day at 9-15 a.m.

A sensation was created in the Court when the First Class Sub-Judge pointed out this fact to the pleaders in his Court.

The Judge further remarked: "I feel as if some one is pulling my legs." At this all people including the judges and pleaders ran outside the Court buildings for shelter.

The Head Master of the local School also brought out all the students in the open yard. No damage has been caused.—United Press

Restraint Orders Cancelled In Dharwar

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, April 30.

The orders under S. 4 of the Bombay Emergency (Powers) Act served against several persons in Dharwar have been cancelled by the Bombay Government and the persons under restraint were informed by the District Magistrate Dharwar that the orders were discontinued from the 9th of April 1934 by the Government. The order against the Editor of "Raja-Hansa" a local Canarese daily placing several restrictions against him not to publish certain matter was also cancelled.

The order against the Editor of "Raja-Hansa" a local Canerese daily placing several restrictions upon him not to publish certain matter has also been cancelled.

7 CULTIVATORS ACQUITTED

Jury Holds Confessions Of Accused Were Made Under Police Pressure

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 1.

Agreeing with the unanimous opinion of the assessors, Mr. N. N. Master, Sessions Judge of Thana and Kolaba Districts, presiding over the Alibaug Sessions Court, acquitted Dhondu Krishna Lad and seven other Maratha cultivators of Hedavli village in Roha taluka of the charges of rioting, murdering Anant Ramchandra Paranjpye (alias Antubhat) by attacking him with stones and sticks, and dishonest appropriation of paddy on the night of December 12 last. Devu Lakshman Gaikar, who turned an approver, was given a pardon and discharged.

According to the assessors whatever circumstantial evidence was tendered in the case was full of material discrepancies and highly suspicious. They opined that all the confessions of the accused were made under prssure from the police.

In the course of his judgment, the Sessions Judge observed: "I do not believe the prosecution case as evidence throws a great doubt on the complicity of the accused in Antubhat's death."

EDUCATION SHOULD BE MORE PRACTICAL

Gwalior Maharani On Duty Of Parents Towards Children

(From Our Correspondent).

SAUGOR, April 29.

The 9th prize distribution of the Mahila Vidyalaya took place on the 27th and the following day. Rani Laxmi Bai Rajwade, I.M.M.R.C.S., of Gwalior presided and distributed the prizes.

During the course of her speech Rani Sahib said that girls' education should be of more practical utility and it should be cultural. The responsibility of the parents did not cease with simply putting their wards to schools, it was their duty to study the nature of their children and instil into them the right ideas at right times. Homes are responsible for proper discipline, where children are trained and brought up to the right ideals.

CUTCHI CONFERENCE ENDS

Plea For Education And Prohibition Of Liquor

(From A Correspondent).

BHUJ, May 1.

The last day's session of the Peoples' Conference commenced at six in the evening. Fourteen more resolutions were carried, one expressing regret at the State's indifference to education and recommending it to open a primary school in each village having 200 inhabitants and a High School in each Taluka Town. Another resolution recommended the people to adopt Swadeshi and appealed to the State to prohibit liquor.

POLICE OFFICERS SUSPENDED

Alleged To Have Shared Treasure Trove With Finder

(HYDERABAD (Dn), May 2.

News of the find of a half lakh of treasure trove which was discovered and misappropriated has been received from Momonabad, Bidar District.

A Vaishya woman while digging for earth stumbled upon a brass pot containing gold coins. Her husband removed the treasure secretly and melted it into bars. The man who was arrested later on implicated same to police officers who according to the accused received share of the treasure.

The police officers have been suspended and investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

MUBARAK SAGAR OUT ON BAIL

LAHORE, May 1.

Mr. Mubarak Sagar, Senior Vice-President of the Naujiwan Bharat Sabha, who was arrested under the Press Act last night was produced to-day before the on a bail of Rs. 500.

The case has been fixed for Special Magistrate and released to-morrow.—A.P.

DISTINCTION AT POINT OF LATHI

C. R. Chari Explains Sanatanists' Outrage

RANCHI, May 1.

Addressing a public meeting in the upper bazar in the evening Mr. Rajgopalachari referred to the Sanatanist demonstration against Mahatma Gandhi and said that some people had hurled lathis on Gandhi's car recently because they were angry with him.

The reason of their anger was that Gandhiji wanted the distinction between man and man to go and the people who used lathis wanted the distinction to remain. Gandhiji wanted to remove the distinction without the use of a lathi but the Sanatanists crowd wanted the distinction at the point of the lathi.

It was inevitable that when Gandhiji applied the knife as a surgeon to the diseased part of the Hindu Society in order to cure it the Sanatanist like the patient must struggle and even hurl blows at surgeons.—A. P.

The right start to a busy day is a sound night's sleep—FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1 insures a deep sound sleep

Wakeful nights and disturbed sleep are often the result of faulty feeding. You can make sure of a good night's rest by regularly drinking Fry's 4 Foods in 1. This chocolate flavoured drink has a double action. It induces restful sleep and creates new energy. Every drop of it improves health and gives you fresh vigour.

Remember to drink it every day. A teaspoonful in a cup of Milk is a valuable meal in itself.

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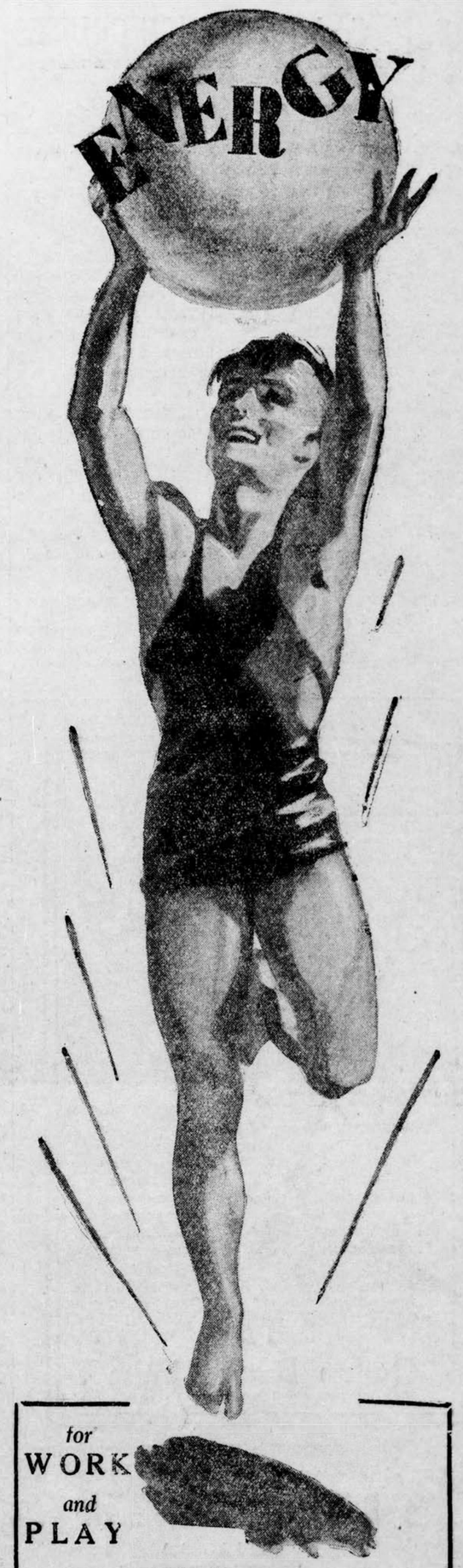

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CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Vaishak Vad 4, 1999.
Muslim: Muharram 18, 1353.
Parsi: Avan 29, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 1m.
High Water: 1-57, 15-04.
Low Water: 8-04, 21-08.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Prize distribution of Fort and Proprietory High School, Sir C. J. Hall, 5-30 p.m. Sjt. K. M. Zaveri presiding.
Boy Scouts' Camp fire: Sir C. Mehta Hut, 8-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, May 4.

Bombay Vigilance Association, annual general meeting, Secretariat, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 5.

S. S. Viceroy of India with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, May 7.

Results of B. Sc. and Third M.B.B.S. Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "Press Garfield" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Friday (4th instant.)

SRI RAMANUJA SABHA.

The monthly Thirunakshathiram festival of Sri Manavala Mamunigal will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) between 8 and 10 p.m. at 11, Nanji Ladha Building, Matunga, G.I.P., Rly. near Kings Circle.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ("G WARD").

A meeting of the Council of Management of the National Association (G. Ward) Dadar will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at Khandke Bldg. No. 2 to consider the mill strike situation. Any other subject allowed by the President will also be considered.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Altai Maru" left Singapore on April 28 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 11 via Penang and Colombo.

The Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. "President Garfield Voy": 33 will arive in Bombay to-day (Thursday) at 3-00 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 3 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday (4th instant), at 5-00 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

FORT & PROPRIETARY HIGH SCHOOL GATHERING.

The annual prize distribution gathering of this Institution comes off to-day (Thursday) when the students of the various standards will go through an interesting programme (recitations from Shakespeare and the Shah Namah gymnastics, music, etc).

The gathering is open to the public. The special feature of the gathering will be a recital from the "Shah Nameh" by the school's Persian students.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Selection of Indian music. 1-0 p.m. Bombay market opening rates. 5 p.m. European Programme. "Education" by Mr. U No. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Talk—"Safety in the Home". 7-0 p.m. Messrs. S. Rose and Co. (Columbia records). 7-45 p.m. Commercial News. 8-30 p.m. Violin Recital Miss Betty Marino. 9 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin in English. News in Hindi 9-10 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 9-20 p.m. Songs by Master Dastur. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom (St. Paul's Cathedral, London). News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey.
8-15 p.m. H. R. H. Prince George K.G., speaking at the Banquet given by The Royal Empire Society, etc., on the occasion of his return from South Africa.
8-35 p.m. Scottish Studio Orchestra
9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Looking Backwards, a broadcast review of the past month.
9-45 p.m. Dance music.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. Light pianoforte recital.

The Western Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Mandalay sentenced a Buddhist monk and another Burman to nine months rigorous each on charges of cheating and abetment respectively. —A. P.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"The Way to Love". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Fugitive Lovers". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Christopher Strong". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Prem Pariksha". Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Chandidas". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST-END—"Seeta". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
PALACE—"Devil May Care". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I loved a Woman". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"This is the Life". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Central Airport". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Nana". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Turki-Sher". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Big Cage." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"What! No Beer?" Time as usual.

Bombay Govt. To Assemble At Poona On June 4

MOVE TO MAHABLESHWAR ABANDONED.

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"The Government of Bombay will assemble at Poona on Monday, (June 4). The move to Mahableshwar has been abandoned as a measure of retrenchment."

BOMBAY COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, May 2.

The Thana Collector announced officially yesterday the withdrawal of the candidature by Mr. Mahadeo Babaji Sawant for a seat on the Bombay Legislative Council.

The Collector has also assigned the symbols of "bullock" and "plough" respectively, to the two remaining candidates, Messrs. D. J. Zunzarrao and P. V. Patil, for the bye-election to the Council by the Bombay Suburban and Thana Districts Non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

PATHAN RELEASED ON BAIL.

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, May 2.

Goolgaman Almerkhan, a Pathan watchman who stands charged before the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, with having enticed away a married woman, was to-day released on furnishing bail of Rs. 500.

In another police case under investigation in which Gooljaman was detained on charges of kidnapping a woman in order to force her to marry him and theft of silver utensils, the Pathan watchman was to-day conditionally released, the police officer having found that there is still insufficient evidence to charge him before a Magistrate.

KURLA MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, May 2.

The Kurla Municipality has announced to-day to hold a bye-election for a seat rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Mahomed Yasin Ramjan, who represented the Muslim constituency in the Takia and Station Road ward.

The date fixed for filing nomination papers is May 10, while voting will take place on May 26.

It may be mentioned here that fresh elections are due in August next. The new rolls are under preparation.

TWO FATAL CASES OF MENINGITIS IN KURLA.

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, May 2.

Cases of cerebro spinal fever (meningitis) attack are reported here.

So far two attacks have been registered at the Kurla Municipal Office.

These two cases—a Hindu and a Christian—which were believed to be imported once, are reported to have proved fatal, two days after they were removed to the Arthur Road Infections Diseases Hospital, Bombay.

It is learnt that prompt arrangements have been made by the Municipality to inform the residents of the appearance of the disease by means of leaflets.

Sukkur.—A Muslim with a loaded pistol, and several rounds of amunition was arrested at Sukkur on Tuesday night. He was tried on Wednesday and was awarded 12 months' rigorous imprisonment under the Arms Act. —United Press.

THE KHADDAR CULT

ITS IMMENSE NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

(Issued by the Bombay Swadeshi League.)

True national well-being does not consist so much in the increase of national production as in the organization of a better system of distribution. Wealth should not be concentrated in the hands of the few, but the tiller of the soil, the worker at the loom, the wielder of tools in factories, the digger in mines, each one of these should obtain sufficient remuneration to live in happiness and health. Organized production on modern lines has made of the toiler, if not a slave of the economic system, an automaton in the huge mechanism of industry. Before it is too late we wish to see these evil effects of modern industrialism mitigated if not eliminated in India and it is because of Mahatma Gandhi's concern for a better system of economic distribution that he has been preaching the gospel of the Charkha. In his scheme of things the individual producer retains not only his individuality but also the fruits of his toil.

Its Chief Merit

But the cult of the Charkha has a value beyond the sphere of economic organization. Its chief merit consists in the service it renders in relieving seasonal unemployment in rural areas. The most serious problem of rural India to-day is the inability of the agriculturist to make a living out of agriculture, so scanty is the margin between income and expenditure. Until the advent of cheap machine-made goods, agriculturists and their families were able to supplement their earnings by resorting to crafts and industries, the principal among which were hand-spinning and hand weaving. Villagers raised their own cotton, ginned it, carded it, spun yarn out of it and wove it into cloth. The manufacture of cloth, involving all the processes from ginning to weaving and even at some centres, dyeing and bleaching, was the principal subsidiary occupation in rural areas. This enabled the village population to get the advantage of a self-contained economy and, prevented the drain of their resources in the purchase of cloth from outside. It is the revival of this system of industrial organisation that the cult of the Charkha promotes, providing a very suitable secondary occupation for the rural population all over the country.

Self-Contained Economy

The Charkha establishes a self contained economy not only in villages, but also in the economic life of the country as a whole. No large machinery has to be imported from foreign countries and set up; no large scale financial organization is required draining away the lifeblood of the industry; no part of the labour, capital and direction is foreign. Except for the expenses of distribution every pie paid for the cloth sold remains in the country and, what is more, accrues to the producer. The technical skill and aptitude of the producer are utilized to the full to the advantage of the nation; the resuscitation of the local trade and crafts is stimulated and indirectly the pressure of population on the land is reduced. Above all, extension of the use of Khaddar necessarily leads to the acceptance of a simpler standard of living; it fosters a feeling of equality among persons in various ranks of life and it establishes opportunities for economic contact between the town and the country, helpful to both. It is therefore, no false sentiment, no wave of emotion that leads Mahatma Gandhi to recommend hand-spinning and hand-weaving as the universal cottage industry for India, it is his acceptance and shrewd appreciation of hard economic facts; facts which should induce all true lovers of India to use Khdi invariably as being the purest indigenous product and as providing in the process of manufacture, local employment in rural areas.

A SUCCESSFUL COMMISSIONER

Standing Committee's Tribute To Mr. Kirpalani On Eve Of Retirement

The Municipal Standing Committee recorded its sense of appreciation of the services rendered the Corporation by Mr H K Kirpalani, Commissioner, who is proceeding on leave before relinquishing his office, at its meeting held on Wednesday morning. Mr M A Karanjawalla presided and the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"That the Standing Committee place on record their sense of high appreciation of the very valuable services rendered to this Municipality and the City by Mr H K Kirpalani, M A., I C S., in his capacity as Municipal Commissioner during the past two years and 10 months, and of his cordial co-operation with the Committee in their work during that period.

"In dealing with the varied and complicated questions pertaining to the administration of this Municipality, Mr Kirpalani has shown conspicuous energy and ability and remarkable mastery of details; and his grasp of financial questions has been of the greatest value to the Committee in dealing with the important financial problems that came up before them from time to time, and in settling the Budget Estimates; and in parting with Mr Kirpalani, the Standing Committee wish him great success in his future career."

ALL INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION

Children's Fancy Dress And Women's Handspinning Competitions

As announced previously there will be two competitions organised in connection with the Khadi Exhibition.

The fancy dress competition for children under fifteen will be held at 5 P.M. on Sunday 6th May. Entries of this competition should be sent to the Secretary at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, on or before 8 P.M. on Saturday the 5th instant. The names of the children and the parents should be noted together with the age and full addresses.

The hand Spinning competition for women will be held at 4 P.M. on Saturday the 12th May. Entries of this competition should be sent on or before 8 P.M. on Monday 7th May to the Those desiring to compete should send their names ages and addresses.

Secretary.

YARN OF 500 COUNTS

Expert Spinner To Demonstrate In Bombay

Don't miss seeing this wonderful demonstration of skill.

At the Khadi Exhibition, at the All-India Industrial Exhibition recently held in Delhi, a hand spinning competition was arranged for fine counts spinners. A skilful spinner from Decca created a sensation spinning yarn of 500 counts, and crowds of people thronged the exhibition to witness this extraordinary feat of workmanship.

The Committee of the All-India Khadi Exhibition have arranged to invite this expert spinner of Dacca who will give daily demonstrations of his skill on the exhibition ground.

What Khadi Has Supplied To The Medical World

Can Khadi supplies doctors' requites and specially maternity hospital clothing requirements? A visit to the Maternity Homes displayed in the All India Khadi Exhibition, will convince anybody about the capacity of Khadi for supplying all the cloth needs of the medical world, the following are the Varieties that Khadi has supplied to medical world:—

1 DDoctors' masks, 2 Abdominal packers, 3 Dry glove bag, 4 Wet glove bag, 5 T bandages, 6 Many tailed bandages, 7 Doctors' operation cap, 8 Patient leggings, 9 Dressing towel, 10 Surgens aprons, 11 Dr.'s coat, 12 Patient's own cloth bag, 13 Bath towel, 14 Face towel, 25 Operation towel, 16 Patient's coat, 17 Patient's pant, 18 Ward boy's coat, 19 Ward boy's pant, 20 Screens, 21 Duster. 22 Knickers, 23 Princess petticoats, 24 Skirts (nurses' uniform), 25 Nurse's uniform blouse 26 Nurse's uniform aprons, 27 Nurse's uniform veils, 28 Belts, 29 Handkerchief, 30 Draw sheet, 31 Matresses, 32 Baby matresses, 33 Bed sheets, 34 Baby's warmjackets, 35 Baby's bed-sheet, 36 Baby's godri, 37 Dye Nurse purse, 38 Baby's napkins, 39 Night gown, 40 Baby's binders, 41 Baby's blankets, 42 Mosquito curtain, 43 Pillo cases, 44 Doctors' suits, 45 Petti coats, 46 Coat frocks, 47 Stockings, 48 White blacket, 49 Baby bath towel, 50 Baby's wrapper, 52 Abdominal blinder 52 Baby's receiver, 53 Quilts, 54 Quilts covers, 55 Pillows, 56 Baby pillows, 57 Side pillows, 58 Operation bed, 59 Dye purse, 60 Sister's dressing cover, 61 Legging pairs, 62 Sister's teapoy cover, 63 Glass cloth, 64 Mattress cover 65 Pillow cases, 66 Skirts, 67 Baby's shemi, 68 Napkins, 69 Mosquito curtains.

All the above articles can be made out of Khadi cloth and are very useful to doctors and nurses. Articles made out of Khadi for the use of Medical world will be made available in Bombay at the Gujarati Ladies, Cooperative Stores, Sandhurst Road, Bombay from June 1st next.

No More "Wait And See" Policy

MILLOWNERS THINK OF LAUNCHING ANTI-STRIKE PROPAGANDA

The millowners of Bombay are stated to be engaged in preparations on a large scale for launching counter-propaganda in the mill area with a view to persuade the strikers to give up the strike and return to work.

They propose to reach the strikers through the medium of leaflets and heaps of literature exhorting the workers not to be led away by their present leaders and asking them to join the mills for their own sake and for the well-being of the textile industry.

These leaflets are now being printed and will be broadcast among the strikers.

There is also a move to keep open more and more mills each day with a view to see if their propaganda yields good results.

In the meanwhile, the strike situation on Wednesday—the 10th day of the strike—was very much the same. Only three or four mills could be said to have been working with anything like a full complement of workers, while the remaining mills were idle.

The millowners, however, claim that 18 mills were "kept open," but it has to be admitted that a majority of such mills "kept open" are not actually working because of a very meagre attendance, which, in some cases, is below 100.

There were a number of meetings of strikers in the mill area on Wednesday morning, where the strikers were exhorted to hold on till their grievances were completely redressed. But for all the activities of the strikers there was no untoward incident and Parel was quite calm.

According to Labour leaders, the Police arrested on Wednesday morning seven strikers under the Goonda Act, but the Police authorities deny that there were any arrests of strikers.

STRIKERS REMANDED TO CUSTODY

Sadashiv Ramchandra Tawde, of the Young Workers' League, who was arrested on May 1 is charged before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, under Section 506 of the I.P.C., read with Section 10 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The police alleged that the accused addressed a public meeting on the New Sewree Road, in the course of which he is alleged to have urged the audience to break telephone and telegraph wires and pull up the railway lines.

He was remanded to police custody until May 9.

Daji Tukaram, who was also arrested on May 1, was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on Wednesday on a charge of throwing a large stone at a police guard in Lal Baug.

It is further alleged that another large stone was found in his possession.

He has also been remanded into custody till May 9.

MR. KANDALKAR IN BOMBAY

Says He Is Very Optimistic About General Strike

Mr. G. L. Kandalkar, ex-President of the Girni Kamgar Union, arrived this morning from Malvan where he was convalescing. The round up of the Labour leaders by the Police made him hurry up to his post despite medical advice, to direct and help in the further stages of the strike.

He said that he was very optimistic notwithstanding the heavy odds about the successful conclusion of the strike.

"20 MILLS WORK, 20,000 MEN ATTEND"

Owners Official Statement For Wednesday

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Millowners' Association has issued the following communication to press:—

The strike position, to-day, is as follows:—20 mills are working in the City and Island of Bombay, but of which 6 mills are working fully, and 14 partially. About 20,000 operatives are at work, showing an increase of over 3,000 men over yesterday."

KARACHI SUPPORTS BOMBAY WORKERS

Govt.'s Action Against Strikers Condemned

KARACHI, May 1

A largely attended public meeting of Karachi labourers held this evening unanimously passed a resolution "congratulating Bombay strikers on the struggle they are waging against capitalism which carried on a systematic onslaught in the shape of wage cuts and increased work; urging Trade Unions and workers of Karachi generously to render financial aid to their brothers in their hour of need."

The resolution further condemned Government action "in openly taking the employers' side by opening fire on workers, invoking the Emergency Powers Act, arresting labour leaders, preventing labour from fighting its battle."

The meeting also conveyed fraternal greetings to world workers.

Prior to the meeting labourers marched in procession through Karachi streets.—A. P.

NO FRESH DEVELOPMENTS

NEW DELHI, May 2.

No fresh developments are noticeable in the strike situation today.

It is reported that in order to avoid further troubles the authorities of the Delhi Cloth Mills have announced to-day a holiday. It is learnt that the mill authorities have decided to recruit new labour if the strikers do not resume work from to-morrow.—United Press.

RED FLAG OVER JALIANWALA BAGH

How Amritsar Celebrated May Day

AMRITSAR, May 1

"May Day" was celebrated here this evening when the Red Flag was hoisted over the Jalianwala Bagh and at two other places where meetings were held under the auspices of the Kirti Kisan Party at which the significance of the Day was explained and a manifesto of the Workers and Peasants Party was read.

Three young men, Harban Singh, Tahl Singh and Pal Singh were arrested by the police from Jallianwala Bagh for distributing alleged unauthorised news sheets.—A. P.

DELHI STRIKE UNCHANGED

Jobbers Lock Up Workers But Release Them Later

NEW DELHI, May 2.

The situation continues as usual in the mill area. It is stated that a large number of jobbers have also joined the strike. The police are keeping watch on the strike localities.

The General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress informs the Associated Press that about 150 workers were locked up yesterday by jobbers in a house behind the Subzimandi police station. The Union Officials came to know of this, and reported the matter to the police who intervened and forced the jobbers to open the door and the workers joined the Union men to the great discomfiture of the jobbers. —A. P.

AKOLA FAILS

AKOLA, May 1.

Strenuous efforts of some Nagpur Red Flag Labour leaders to bring about the closing of the two textile mills at Akola have completely failed. Further a reaction has set in among the workers, so that even the May Day meeting was a failure.

In contrast to last year's May Day procession, which was attended by more than 1500 workers, this year there was not a single person forthcoming, though the meeting had been duly announced.

Inquiries made in Labour circles indicate that the workers have not forgotten the tactless way the last year's strike was handled by the leaders. They have, therefore, lost faith in strikes and demonstrations.

It is, however, pointed out, that this strengthens the hands of the mill management and is likely to lead to further wage reductions.—A. P.

RECORD BUSINESS OF "ORIENTAL"

38,191 Policies With Assurance Of 704 Lakhs In 1932

The 59th ordinary general meting of the shareholders and the policy-holders of the Oriental Assurance Co., was held on Wednesday at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Building. Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas presiding.

Mr. H. Edwin Jones, the Manager, read the notice convening the meeting, and the Report of the auditors.

The chairman, in the course of his speech, observed that there could not be no two opinions on the most astounding feature of the previous year's operations—38,191 policies being issued with an assurance of Rs 704-1/4 lakhs, beating nearly hollow all the previous records. Having made some observations on the revaluation of the Company's Stock Exchange Securities on the basis of a Gross Interest Yield of 5 per cent per annum and the stable position of the Company's assets, as disclosed by the Balance Sheet, he declared, in celebrating the attainment of the Company's Diamond Jubilee on Saturday next, when a souvenir in the form of small brochure recording the history of the Company for the last ten years would be published.

BIHAR TRAGEDY

The president also felt that he could not conclude his remarks without making a reference to that great tragedy, namely the Bihar Earthquake. In view of the magnitude of the disaster, despite a few policies held by the victims, the Directors decided to contribute their quota to the sufferers and the bereaved, making it evident the under-assurance or rather the entire back of assurance on the lives of the great majority of the population of this country.

The meeting terminated after the report was adopted, and all the resolutions, duly proposed and supported, were carried.

Earthquake Havoc

TO BE SCREENED AT KHADI EXHIBITION ON FRIDAY.

The Committee of the All-India Khadi Exhibition announce that a film picture showing the heart-rending havoc wrought in Bihar by the earthquake, will be screened on Friday, (4th inst.) at 7 p.m. within the premises of the Exhibition. Some more slides and pictures pertaining to Khadi will be also screened.

Karachi.—The outward air mail for London with nine passengers left at 9-35 on Wednesday morning, according to the new schedule.—A. P.

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1934

PARLIAMENTARY PARTY

The most important question that was discussed at Ranchi, during the last two days, by the Swarajist and other leaders, assembled there, was naturally the relation between the Swaraj Party and the Congress. Varied and conflicting suggestions were put forth by various groups, both inside and outside the Congress. The most intriguing suggestions came from some Responsivists, who would like the Swarajists to exploit Congress reputation to the fullest extent possible, but to be absolutely uncontrolled by it. Above all, they said, there should be no ban on office. The suggestion about accepting office under Government in the present circumstances need not be seriously considered. But many Swarajists seem anxious to enlist maximum support from the Congress with minimum control by it. How to devise a formula that will reconcile these apparently conflicting conditions is a question that agitated the minds of the Swarajists most during the last two days.

Congress Must Control

Reports from Ranchi show that the Swarajists are fully aware of the danger of ignoring the opinion on this question of the All-India Congress Committee. We are assured, for instance, that whatever may be the Party's constitution and programme adopted at the Conference, it will be only provisional till the A.I.C.C. has had its opportunity to review the position. Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have recommended that the Party should have a free-hand in its Council-work, but that, at the same time, it should be regarded as a "Parliamentary Party" of the Congress. The report is not unlikely, so far as it goes. But we cannot believe that Gandhiji suggests that the Congress Parliamentary Party, that is expected to speak for the Congress in the Councils, should not at all be amenable to Congress control in any shape. He has himself suggested that the Swarajists' programme should be "approved or modified" by the A.I.C.C. His recommendation seems to be that the broad outlines of the Swarajists' Council policy should be acceptable to the A.I.C.C. before the Party can claim to speak for the Congress, but that within the limits thus laid down the Party should have full discretion without any control by any Congress organisation. The natural claim of the Party for freedom in its specialised work and the equally natural claim of the Congress to control its representatives are not unadjustable, but we shall write more on this point in the light of any definite formula that may be evolved by the Ranchi Conference.

No Compromise

A kindred question is that of the Swaraj Party making alliances with other parties in the Legislative Assembly. The constitution of the Assembly and the franchise for its election being what they are, the Party cannot be too sure of winning a dominant position in the House. It will then be necessary to co-operate with other Nationalist groups in the House. It is hardly necessary to suggest that the Swaraj Party should, whenever possible, co-operate with such groups, but without in the least compromising its own creed or policy. For instance, it would be reprehensible to seek any support by countenancing or by being discreetly silent on the Communal Award on the plausible ground that the question of judging the Award has not so far specifically arisen. With regard to the possibility of any other party merging itself in the Swaraj Party, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad rightly states that there can be no fusion of the Liberal Party, wedded as it to Dominion Status, in the Swaraj Party every member of which must be a Congressman and as such should stand for Complete Independence. In absorbing new groups in their own party or in accepting co-operation from other parties in various ways, the Swarajists cannot compromise by one jot or tittle the creed or general policy of the Congress and yet remain the Parliamentary Party of the Congress.

Democratize The States

It was in some ways a notable speech which His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal delivered in inaugurating the first session of Bhopal's third Legislative Council. His Highness reiterated the conditions which the States consider as essential to their entry into the proposed Federation. One of these conditions, we are glad to note, is "responsibility at the Centre with such reservations or safeguards as may be necessary in the interest of India." This is a vital condition and its due satisfaction implies the agreement of India's accredited representatives to the "safeguards." The Congress is the only authoritative representative body of India and it remains to be seen whether enlightened heads of Indian States like the Nawab of Bhopal agree to join a Federation with safeguards which make of Central responsibility a mockery. Those Princes, who earnestly desire to play a worthy part in a true Federation, cannot do better than prepare their States for entry in a democratic Federation by democratizing their own Governments. This they can do at once, if they will, and they need not wait for any Federal constitution to be published. If a fair number of States are democratized, that will by itself smooth the way for a true democratic Federation.

The Nawab Saheb very eloquently remarked in the course of his speech:

"Members of the Council will, I am sure, realise that we are living in the twentieth century, and have to keep up certain standards of efficiency and progress consistent wth our polity and traditions to entitle us to a place of honour in the Empire and the world. We cannot now afford to go back to the middle ages."

Constitutionally speaking, most Princes still seem to be living in the middle ages. Where else in the world in the twentieth century will one find such autocracy as is permitted to exist in the Indian States? When His Highness the Nawab Saheb says that the States should keep up certain standards of efficiency and progress consistent with the old time polity and traditions, he means, we hope, that progress requires that old polity and traditons should be adapted to the spirit and requirements of the twentieth century; for it is only on this basis that the States could be said to be leading an existence not out of tune with the rest of the world.

A significant passage in the Nawab Saheb's speech is the reference to the Ratio. His Highness said:

"Unless the prices of agricultural produce show a marked improvement in the near future and agricultural prosperity is restored, it is felt that such States as rely mainly on agriculture for their revenues will find it almost impossible to maintain their progress and yet balance their budgets without overburdening the people with fresh heavy taxation. The present ratio of exchange continues to cause considerable anxiety to the cultivator and it is hoped that a satisfactory solution of this urgent problem will, in the interests of India as a whole, be found as early as possible."

The present ratio has been universally condemned in British India because it has had disastrous effect on Indian commerce, industry and agriculture. The commercial community has denounced it, the agriculturists have been ruined by it and now even a Ruler of Indian State has been compelled by the logic of facts to demand a change. There could not be a more damning commentary on the exchange policy of Lord Willingdon's Government than the mild protest of the Nawab of Bhopal.

VISIT TO KHADI EXHIBITION

An Unforgettable Experience

So full of interesting things to see and so forcefully illustrative of what we Indians can achieve through khadi is the Exhibition at Vanita Vishram that one does not tire of visiting it again and again. The pleasure one derives from beholding the living evidence of our ability to produce cloth as fine in texture and as beautiful in appearance as the best foreign product, and at much cheaper price, is considerably enhanced by tthe courtesy, kindness and hospitality one meets with everywhere on the Exhibition grounds. On the whole it proves to be one of those few cases when familiarity does 'not' breed contempt.

Phenomenal Progress.

The representation of a devastated Bihar village, the portrayal of country life, and the sight of the blind old woman from Andhra plying the "charka" with a skill and persistence many a youth might envy and endeavour to emulate—cannot but evoke feelings in the breast of the visitor which he will not be in a hurry to forget. That the khadi industry has, during the last few years, made strides which may truly be described as gargantuan, is demonstrated, with more force and decisiveness than any words could have done, by the huge difference between the khadi of, say, ten years ago and that of, to-day. How fine is present-day khaddar can be gauged from the fact that a shawl 7 yards long and 45 to 60 tolas in weight, can be made to pass through an ordinary finger ring in lengthwise folds.

The Panorama.

The Bihar village seems to attract a good lot of attention. And well might it do so, for the several earthquake scenes—the water rushing from underneath the ground, the utter destruction of fields, the sudden formation of high hills of earth, the roofless houses, the houseless inhabitants, and the other terrible happenings which the cataclysmic event brought in its train—are all depicted so finely and vividly that hard indeed must be the man who can gaze upon the spectacle and remain unmoved. Then there's the blind Andhra woman, spinning, spinning—spinning herself to happiness and to joy. And the khadi stalls. One gentleman on Tuesday bought a few rupees' worth of khadi from each of them. And last, but certainly not the least, there's the restaurant, to which—the flesh being weaker than the mind is strong—your legs inevitably take you. And you don't have to regret, either, for the delectable drinks and sumptuous dishes further cheer your spirits and provide the culmination of a well-spent and not easily forgotten hour.

Mill Worker Volunteers.

A pleasing feature of the Exhibition is the large number of women visitors who beat that seemingly more enterprising sex,—the men,—hollow in the interest and enthusiasm they evince. It is stated that a majority of volunteers at the Exhibition are from among the Parel mill workers.

ROUND MECCA

Bare sand, grim rocks; no friendly palm-trees nod
By pool or stream the wanderer to invite.
Here famined Nature scowls, vague fears affright
The bold whose weary feet these wilds must plod.
Yet here, from scorching sand and barren sod,
From doubt and fear to Faith's unclouded height
Up rose, on wings of majesty and might,
One fervent spirit in its quest of God!

Each glance a longing, and each wish a prayer,
What wondrous stores lay scattered all around;
The Maker's bounties spread before man's eyes;
Like grains of sand, or motes in sunlit air!
With new-born strength the heart's desire was found;
The herbless desert bloomed a paradise!

NIZAMAT JUNG,
in "Islamic Culture."

WHITHER : : INDIA ? : : :

There Must Be Four Main Vocational Classes In Social Organism

(By Dr. Bhagvan Das)

XIV.

Classless societies or communities have existed not only in primitive times, as M. Hindus quoted above by Dr. Ashraf says, but are to be found even to-day, in various 'backward' tracts, as we may read in the latest edition of that compendium of omniscience, the 'Encyclopedia Britannica'; and I should be very happy if humanity as a whole would rise to such a state again, though, of course, on a far higher level of intelligence and of public possessions. Also, I have already said that if making society classless means only the abolition of the present dichotomy of humanity into the rich few and the poor many, then this is largerly to be welcomed, as much as abolition of the dichotomy into Governors and governed, rulers and ruled. Such dichotomy is emphatically not part of the ancient traditions of the East (not only of India, but of almost the whole of India). Here, "the men of learning," the "guanis," the "allms" were "the most honoured" in society, and also generally belonged to the class of the poor. If I believe that a classed structure of society is inevitable, I mean thereby only that there must be four main "vocational classes" in the social organism as there are head, arms, trunk, and legs, or nervous, muscular, glandulo-vascular (or alimentary or nutritive), and skeletal systems, in the individual organism. So far as nutriment is concerned, the supply of necessaries and comforts, all members of the body must obviously be equally nourished; the supply of luxuries to each will have to differ in kind (as will be indicated later on); the food must be stored in the stomach; shoes have to be put on the feet; the head has to be kept bare often though carried highest, in the waking condition, and so on.

Perhaps the expression "class-structure of society" has become misleading, because of the long and evil associations of the expression "the classes and the masses." The phrases, "the organismic structure of society," "the organismic view of society," seem to be coming into vogue in Germany and the U. S. A., and may be unobjectionable even in Russia.

TEST OF RESULTS

In the meanwhile, i.e., pending the achievement of complete economic equality by Russia, I am venturing and trying to appraise, with regard to our future Constitution and economic policy, what it has accomplished so far, on the principle that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," that men must be judged by their deeds and theories by their results in practice. I am therefore inviting public attention to the pros as well as the cons of both Bolshevism and Fascism.

Who can know the heart of Marx better than Lenin and Trotsky, the makers of the new Russia? And Satlin, its present Dictator? Yet Stalin has driven Trotsky out of Russia, because of differences of opinion as to how Marx ought to be interpreted and how his principles should be applied in practice, and because Trotsky opposed the temporising relaxations, in the shape of the N. E. P., which Lenin initiated and Satlin has carried further: if Satlin is trying, and more or less successfully, to retrace steps, and is again pushing on the collectivisation of farms, it is no longer by violence as at first, but by persuasion and making it worth while for the muzhik. Guilds of agriculturists and collective or Panchayati management of village lands are often mentioned in the "Smritis," (vide also R. K. Mookerji "Local Government in Ancient India").

By the laws of nature, which is always splitting off the one into the many, and again combining the many into the one, perpetually disintegrating and reintegrating, the followers of Marx, all equally calling themselves socialists, have developed schisms and sects violently antagonistic to one another, like the followers of any and every religion. What wonder that an Indian, like the present writer, should feel dazed and should despair of being able to master the profound theories and techniques of the Communists, but should content himself with trying to judge more or less "superficially," by "results" which appear clearly on the surface, as to what portion of these new ways is likely to prove useful to India and what not.

If future developements in Russia prove that real economic equality can be established "lastingly", and I happen to be living then, I shall be only too happy to find my notions of human nature and psychology proved antiquated and wrong, by a new and glorious phase of civilisation and human evolution, redounding illustriously to the credit of a twelfth of the Human Race, and sure to be copied by the remaining eleven-twelfths. I

(Continued on page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

AMERICA'S COUNTER-WARNING

America has replied to Japan's warning by an equally stern warning. Her answer to Japan's "Hands off China" is "Hands off U. S. A. Rights in China." Japan would agree as is evident from M. Hirota's assurances to the British Ambassador in Tokyo. Great Britain "assumed" diplomatically a number of things in interpreting the Japanese announcement. And the Japanese Minister has readily accepted these assumptions—which contradict the whole announcement—as correct. Japan has, of course, adopted the best possible method in the circumstances of escaping from a silly position with an appearance of dignity. But if Japan agrees that her "anxieties" do not apply to Great Britain, if she is also going to agree, as we think, she eventually will, that they do not apply to the United States then, by a process of elimination, the only great Power which remains for the application of her "anxieties" is Russia. In the interests of peace, however, we hope Japan reassures Russia too.

MAY DAY IRONIES.

"May Day," while it was celebrated all over the world in the usual way, met, in England and Germany, with mutually contradictory but equally ironical fates. The day associated with working class rights and aspirations was ignored, or rather tacitly repudiated by the British Labour Party and the British Trades Union Congress, by, that is to say, the very institutions to which it ought to belong. But there is nothing surprising in it. Inconsistency forms the main factor in the British genius of which they in Britain have always been proud. Principle to them is, traditionally, a virtue in profession. In practice, the God is the expediency of the day. The Labour Party and the Trades Union have, therefore, merely followed tradition and thereby preserved that "continuity" with the past for which Mr. Ramsay MacDonald made a strong plea a number of years ago.

IN GERMANY.

In Germany "May Day" has been adopted by the very people with whom it would, if it could, have nothing to do. Herr Hitler, General Goering and other ministers of the regime of capitalism in its worst form led the celebrations. And with an enthusiasm that decisively aggravates the whole irony of it. Herr Hitler, we are told, delivered a "stirring oration" and received a "wild ovation" which is quite natural since Herr Hitler is a dictator and, like other dictators, enjoys the 'voluntary' allegiance of a little over 90 per cent. of the population. But it is a little peculiar even for Herr Hitler that he should seek, in the name of Socialism, to "stress the importance of private initiative the corner stone of Capitalism." Perhaps, it is not peculiar at all. If National Socialists are creatures of the capitalists National Socialism must be the creature of Capitalism.

THE LESSER EVIL

Mr. Thomas has explained Britain's position and her responsibility as regards the British Protectorates in South Africa. The poor "Natives" are condemned to "Protection." That is their destiny, at least for some time yet. And they will not be invited to give their opinions regarding their position, in their own country, of subservience both to the White Settlers and to their "Protectors." But assuming the promise about their immediate future we welcome the assurance of Mr. J. H. Thomas that they will not be transferred to the Union of South Africa, without their consent. Between the Britain and the Boer the former is the lesser evil as a "protector."

A MARVELLOUS FEAT

It sounds incredible that any machine, or man's hand can spin yarn of 500 counts. But the Committee of the All-India Khadi Exhibition in Bombay announces that this feat has been achieved by a Dacca spinner at a recent exhibition at Delhi and is being daily achieved now at the local Exhibition. Even if the spinner in question could spin yarn half as fine, it would be a marvellous achievement and should once more demonstrate the potentialities of hand-spinning. Only a few can spin exceptionally fine yarn, but many can be trained to spin moderately fine counts generally spun by the Indian mills.

A WELCOME DECISION

The sub-Committee of the Improvements Committee, appointed to consider Government's request to delete the prohibitory clause in the Trust leases against liquor shops, has done well to recommend that the clause should not be deleted. It will be remembered that in 1930 the Improvement Trust decided that no liquor shop should be allowed to be located in future on any property belonging to the Trust and that no toddy should be allowed to be tapped or liquor to be prepared on the Trust lands. The Bombay Government, however, urged the Trust to reconsider its policy as it might have an adverse effect on the price of its land. In other words Government recommended their own policy of caring more for revenue than for prohibition. The Trust has since been vacillating with regard to its own attitude and its sub-Committee seems to have recommended the retention of the prohibitory clause on grounds other than supporting prohibition. However, the decision itself is to be welcomed will indirectly help prohibition.

Press Views

The Strike

The general strike of the Textile workers commenced on Monday last. The response to the call has been beyond all expectation. About three quarters of a lakh of workers have at the time of writing this note downtooled. The strike fever has spread to all the mills in the city of Bombay. All the justice is on the side of the strikers. Their wages have been cut: their hours of work have been increased. The Millowners were given ample opportunity to come to an amicable settlement. They refused to budge an inch. They remained adamant. The textile industry magnates of Bombay have always exploited our patriotism to swell their bank balances, but have never shown any humanity to their poor employees, on whose sweated labour they have piled their lakhs, which have brought to them all the power and prestige they to-day call their own.—"VOICE OF INDIA."

Whirlwind Campaign

Council-entry with the Swarajists is not and never has been an end unto itself; it is only a means to an end. The end is to bring effective pressure to bear on the Government to make it withdraw the proposed utterly unacceptable constitution and to offer India in its place a constitution guaranteeing to her the fullness of political freedom and constitutional independence. This the party will have ample opportunity of doing even if no elections are held immediately. It will not be able, from within the Legislature, to voice the country's feeling, but there will be nothing to prevent it from carrying on a whirlwind campaign in the country both against the White Paper and for a settlement of the communal problem.—"TRIBUNE."

We sincerely and earnestly welcome the Honourable Sir George Schuster, retiring Finance Member of the Government of India, because he is arriving this morning in Bombay "en route to England.

* * * *

Mr. Jhabwalla asks members of the Congress Socialist Group to join his "All-India Socialist Party."

They should return the compliment by inviting Mr. Jhabwalla to join the Congress Socialist Group.

* * * *

According to our reporter the millowners, who so far have been content to watch developments, have decided to distribute leaflets amongst the strikers.

Will Government take action on the ground that they carry on Capitalist propaganda? No. Capitalism is not subversive of Government although it may be subversive of the people's right to live.

* * * *

Addressing the Manchester branch of the Socialist party of Great Britain, a Mr. Jack Lea denied that modern Russia was a Socialist country.

As a matter of fact she isn't—as "Socialist" is understood in Great Britain.

* * * *

Mr. Jack Lea reminds us of Mr. Lees-Smith whom Bombay we hope remembers if only dimly. He is one of the acknowledged Pandits among British Socialists, of Democracy and Parliamentary institutions. He went to America and returned with the impression that liberty didn't exist there. He had something to say about the American policeman also.

No he wouldn't come to India. At least he wouldn't carry back any unfortunate impression. We have something better than liberty—the privilege of being looked after by champions thereof.

* * * *

Our Anglo-Indian contemporary offers a prize of Rs. 10,000 to anybody who performs the Indian Rope Trick.

The other subject that keeps Bori Bunder in a state of suspended animation is, of course the Rope, round the Indian Neck Trick. But no prize is offered for it because thanks to Hoare, Willingdon, Responsivism, Liberalism and Johukumism a large number of performers are expected to attempt as soon as the Rope arrives from England.

* * * *

"TOLL THE KNELL FOR ORDINANCE RULE."

Not so fast, if you please. Allow at least some time for the issue of an Ordinance forbidding Congressites from contesting the elections because once upon a time they had participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement.

But if you are still bent upon it, then toll the knell. Don't let it be heard by the Ordinance Rule. It's still alive and might resent.

* * * *

In the course of an oration on May Day, Herr Hitler spoke eloquently of "the awakening of the German people. . ."

He was, of course, alluding, with the unanimous consent of the people, to their awakening in H—we mean Hitlerland.

* * * *

Democratic Swaraj Party Announcement:—

"Mr Mandlik Not Attending Ranchi Conference."

No objection whatever from our side.

Indeed, the absence of D.S.P's would be more welcome and profitable—for all concerned—than their presence.

* * * *

"FREE FIGHT IN PARIS."

The first part of the triple motto "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" has been amply honoured.

Now for an equal brotherly fight say between the Fascists and the Police.

* * * *

"The modern girl," says "Perin," "launches herself along the rapid, tide of busy, outdoor life."

And carries all before and after her.

* * * *

RATHER!

Is your son's hearing any better?

Shure, he'll be all right in the morning.

Really?

Yeash, he wash arreshted yeshterday and he getsh hish hearing in the morning.

* * * *

Scientist: Scientists are trying to reach Mars.

Student:—Then they'll have to quit this earth before doing it.

PUBLIC MEETING SUPPORTS WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)

the demands would go against them.

Referring to the Strike, the speaker asked the strikers to be careful of false leadership. He warned them against the coercion of men who were working amidst them ostensibly on behalf of the millowners. He also referred to the leaflets that had been distributed amongst the workers asking them to return to work and not be "foolishly" led astray and said that such things were expected from the millowners. He asked the workers not to weaken the struggle, but to carry on the strike till they got what they wanted.

POLICE ACTION CONDEMNED

The resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

Mr S B Mahadeswar then moved a resolution protesting against "the lathi charges and firing on unarmed workers" and the wholesale arrests of Labour leaders and the use of the Bombay Special Powers Act in Trade Disputes and condemns the promulgation of Section 144 as uncalled for."

In a short speech, the speaker explained the details of the lathi charges that had occurred.

Mr Iswarbhai Patel seconded the resolution.

PROPAGANDA OF BOSSES

Mr V H Joshi, who burnt a hand bill circulated amongst the workers under the signature "Kalghatker" asking the workers to rejoin duty, said that it looked that Mr Mody had resigned his position in favour of "Kalghatker." The speaker was sure that the workers knew what to do with such hand bills. He also referred to a hand bill circulated amongst the workers under the signature of Mr J A Suttan, Manager of the Kohinoor Mills, and said that the workers would rejoin duty immediately their demands were conceded to.

The resolution was put to vote and carried.

Principal Donde moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting welcomes the formation of the provisional Strike Relief Committee and support that committee in the just cause of relieving the untold misery and starvation of thousands of workers and their families and children."

IN HAND AND GLOVE

Mr Valibhoy seconded the resolution. The seconder of the resolution referred to the hand bills that had been distributed and said that the name of the Press where they were printed had not been given in the hand bill. He said that it was an infringement of the Press law. The Bombay C I D., who claimed to have an efficient Staff did not seem to have found the Press while the leaflet of the Strike Committee was promptly seized and confiscated.

Some of the strikers also spoke. One of them said that the workers were glad for the help that the Congressmen, who had spoken were out to give to the strikers. He said that their proposed help reminded him of the Labour Office that had been opened by them in 1930 which had tried to bring about disunion amongst the workers. He warned the Congress leaders, who were on the platform and told them not to organise relief for the workers with the intention of weaning them over to their views. The workers were ready to accept their help but they would never be prepared to accept the help at the cost of their demands.

ABIDALI REPLIES

In his concluding remarks Mr Abidali said that he was glad that the workers had been able to distinguish their enemies and friends. He said that the Relief Committee had been started with a view to help the strikers and not to coerce them to submit to their views. The Congressmen were not going to ask the strikers to give up their strike. There was no use haranguing about Communism and Bolshevism, when it was a simple question of bread. The workers had gone on strike not because they stood for Communism or Bolshevism, but because they wanted bread.

The Relief Committee had been started with a view to relieve the distress of the workers and their families and children from starvation and worse and not to wean the workers over to some other faith. It was left to the workers either to accept or reject the help. Referring to the previous speaker, Mr Abidali said that non-violence was the greatest weapon. The speaker appealed to the workers to carry on the fight till they got what they wanted.

RELIEF FUND

Joint Strike Committee's Appeal

The Secretary, Joint Strike Committee writes:—

The reports published by the "Times" and the "Evening News" are meant to deceive; it is true that the bosses keep the doors open and with a handful of men obtained through coercion made a show of working the mills. The Textile mill where a few hundred are working has made arrangements for the strike-breakers within its compound; under what insanitary conditions those workers are huddled up is clear from the authentic report received by the Strike Committee about the serious illness of four workers.

The Strike Committee has taken an important step to-day in announcing the elections of representatives of strikers according to Mills. This is bound to strengthen the present Strike Committee. The Strike Committee has already issued fund receipt books and it is hoped that the sympathetic public will liberally contributed to the strike fund.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's Message

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On the eve of his departure for Colombo in connection with the Asiatic Labour Conference, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, leader of the Indian delegation, has sent the following telegram to Dr. M. A. Ansari, at Ranchi:—

'Thanks for cordial invitation to Swarajist Conference. Regret inability. Going Colombo for Asiatic Labour Conference. Democratic Swaraj Party prepared to co-operate in radical programme inside and outside Councils. Closest co-operation of Nationalist forces in the country accepting goal of independence and method of non-violence should be sought. White Paper is thoroughly reactionary. Communal Award is anti-national. Coercive legislation must be removed from Statute book. Financial and Fiscal autonomy should figure prominently. Ameliorative measures for relief to workers and peasants essential. Wishing success.—United Press.

FRESH RIOTING IN PARIS

Demonstrators Attack Taxicab Drivers At Midnight

PARIS, May 2.

Rioting broke out in the working class district at midnight when demonstrators attacked taxicab drivers taking out cabs for night service. The police were summoned and the demonstrators took refuse in a large block of buildings, whence they hurled missiles and fired shots. One policeman was wounded.

Two thousand police reinforced by the Gar Des Mobiles surrounded the buildings all the entrances to which were barricaded by insurgents. M. Langeron, the Prefect of Police is now on the scene.

A special squad of police with steel helmets is preparing to force the entrance.—Reuter.

HOW MOSCOW CELEBRATED MAY DAY

MOSCOW, May 1.

One hundred and sixty bombing planes, 375 scouting and observation planes constituting the biggest Soviet force hitherto seen participated in the May Day celebrations.

A million civilians carrying pictures of Stalin and Lenin paraded, while a feature of the imposing military display was at corps of women soldiers dressed in blue berets, skirts and khaki blouses.—Reuter.

20 ARRESTS IN PARIS

PARIS, May 2.

Resistance of the flat dwellers to the police collapsed when the police entered the building at dawn. Some doors were opened by the occupants on demand. Others had to be battered down with butts of rifles. Twenty persons were arrested.—Reuter's Special.

LINLITHGOW TO GIVE EVIDENCE

.....Lords Grant Him..... Permission

LONDON, May 1.

When the House of Lords met the Clerk of Parliament read a message from the Commons requesting the House to permit Lord Linlithgow to be examined as a witness before the Privileges Committee. Lord Linlithgow expressed the desire to attend and leave was given. The Committee has met for 16 hours and Lord Derby gave evidence.—Reuter.

AUTHOR OF "BING BOYS" DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 2.

Death has occurred of Philip Braham, composer, of the popular wartime review, Bing Boys, and other well-known light entertainments.

BRITISH SHIPPING INDUSTRY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 2.

The Mercantile Marine Service Association, opposing the recently mooted scheme to improve the shipping industry yby International agreement to buy up tonage, argues Channels that trade is becoming unnavigable through artificial restrictions. The agreement with some nations merely encourage others to bring out laid-up tonnage. "Let British Government grant subsidies or otherwise defend its shipping, but keep free from International leading strings."

ARRESTED FOR ESPIONAGE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BELFORT, May 2.

Following the arrest of an alleged accomplice whom the police declare, they have caught red-handed in the espionage, Captain Georges Froze was arrested on charges of betraying military secrets. The charge has been hanging over Capt. Froze's head for two years and was about to be dismissed when to-day's sensational arrest re-opened the affair. Capt. Froze was originally involved as a witness in the enquiry in about theft of State documents and requested investigation last year in order to clear his name.

DUTY ON RUBBER

AMSTERDAM, May 2.

The intention is officially announced from Batavia to raise the export duty on native rubber by 5 cents per 1|2 kilogram from June 1.—Reuter's Special.

ABOLITION OF IRISH SENATE

Debate On Position Of Judiciary

DUBLIN, May 1.

The Dail seriously debated whether any member of the judiciary after the Senate is abolished should be removed from office by a three-fifths majority vote in the Dail or a fiveninths vote.

Mr. Cosgrave fearing the effect of certain decrees by the Executive Council unless it was restrained by the judiciary urged a threefifths vote. Several speakers supported him.

Mr. De Valera eventually promised to introduce an amendment for the fiveninths vote. So the Opposition failed to score a point.—Reuter.

CHINA TO ENGLAND IN 54 FOOT KETCH

Five British Naval Officers On Last Lap Of Journey

BERMUDA, May 1.

Five British Naval Officers, who are sailing from China to England in a fifty-four foot ketch, left here on the last stage. Scorning the Azores as a halfway halt, they are making the last lap of 4,000 miles without (? touching) land.

They left Hong Kong on June last year, on halfpay, doing survey work at the request of the British Air Ministry.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND IN EIGHT DAYS

British Airmen Do Journey In Record Time

LONLON, May 1.

Airmen Rubin and Waller landed in London after a record flight from Port Darwin which they left on April 23.

They left London on the outward flight on March 22 to survey the route for the air race in October.—Reuter.

TWO STAMPS SOLD FOR £1400

LONLON, May 1.

Two Canadian 1851 twelvepenny black stamps realised £1,400 in a London sale of the collection of the late Mr. Arthur Hind, the American millionaire plus manufacturer.—Reuter.

PROTECTING INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

Conference Opens In Locarno Room

LONDON, May 2.

Delegates of 60 countries assembled in the famous Locarno Room, Foreign Office this morning when Mr. Runciman opened the International Conference for protection of industrial property.

After the King's telegram of welcome of good wishes was read Mr. Runciman recalled the task of the Conference was to bring up to date instruments governing the International aspect of industrial property. No-one would fail to recognise the importance of such questions as retention of third party rights, especially in connection with patents; likewise nowadays when the export trade was of such great importance, independence of trade-marks.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Chief United Kingdom delegate, is elected President of the Conference. The proceedings are private.—Reuter's Special.

PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE SITS FOR 2¾ HOURS

LONDON, May 1.

The Privileges Committee which sat for 2-3|4 hours, adjourned until to-morrow, when Lord Derby will give evidence.

It is understood that Sir Samuel Hoare is holding himself ready to appear before the Committee again if desired.—Reuter.

DEATH OF HISTORIAN

LONDON, May 2.

The death has occurred of Mr. C. R. L. Fletcher.—Reuter.

(Charles Robert Leslie Fletcher was the author of numerous historical works and collaborated with Rudyard Kipling in the "Introductory History of England.")

Chess Championship

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

STUTGART, May 2.

In the eleventh game of the chess championship Boguljubow resigned after 61 moves. Alekhine's score is now seven and Boguljubow's four.

IMAM YEHYA OF YEMEN DEAD?

Tribes Surrender To Ibn Saud's Forces

Mr. Abdulla Mohamed Fozan has received from H. E. Shaikh Abdulla Suleman, Finance Minister, Saudi Arabia, the following two telegrams.

(1) JEDDAH May 2.

Prince Faisal after having arranged matters in Midy, sent Alarashy (Amir of Midy) and other captives to Jeezan. The chiefs of Lohiya, Elzahra, Bin Abbas and all of Wadi Moor upon hearing that His Highness had issued command to his army to march on those places all came to him and infored him that they had already expelled the Governors and troops of the Imam Yahya, ruler of Yemen, off their country and that they on behalf of the inhabitants had come to tender their homage and beg for safety. They further requested His Highness to send men with them to whom they would surrender the country. His Highness conferred safety upon all, and sent sufficient military forces with the chiefs of each town, for the purpose of keeping order and delegated others for the purpose of conducting administration. Motor cars have immediately proceeded with troops to occupy Hodeidah (the chief port of Yemen, and the port of Sanaa, the capital of Yemen).

(2) JEDDAH, May 2.

In a telegram received to-day it is assured that the Imam of Yemen died.

"REDS" ROUNDED UP

SCHWERIN, May 2.

Attempts to reorganise the Communist Party in Mecklenberg was foiled by the police arresting 55 leaders at a single stroke.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 2.

The P and O interim dividened 'cum'-preference stock 6 months to 31|3 rate five per cent per annum less tax. No interim dividend declared deferred stock. Declarations same as last year.

SILVER LEGISLATION.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

The Senate silver advocates have arranged a conference with President Roosevelt on 5th May in which an attempt will be made to reach an agreement on flexible silver legislation in the present session.—Reuter's Special.

DERBY'S EVIDENCE.

LONDON May 2.

Lord Derby's evidence occupied just under two hours after which the Privileges Committee briefly deliberated in private and adjourned until to-morrow.—Reuter.

KAPURTHALA IN ROME.

ROME, May 2.

Maharaja of Kapurthala who Maharaja of Kapurthala who gave him 10,000 lira. The Duce is sending it to unemployment relief funds.—Reuter.

SWARAJISTS PROGRAMME.

RANCHI, May 2.

The most important part of the work of Swarajists was done this evening when leaders drew up a programme of work which was described by one participant as tending more towards Socialism than the programme of the old Swaraj Party.

According to this programme, the party will "inter alia" work for the prevention of the exploitation of the country and oppose Imperial Preference in all forms.

It will urge an exchange and currency policy which should be in the economic interest of the country and press for an inquiry into public debt on the lines agreed to by Mahatma Gandhi in London.

The party stands for an equitable adjustment between Capital and Labour, landlord and tenant and will work for the relief of agricultural indebtedness, promote communal unity, work for the removal of untouchability and carry out other items of the Congress constructive programme.

Industrial and commercial development and village uplift will be part of the economic development at which the Party aims.

Prof. K. T. Shah acted as adviser to the leaders in drawing up its economic programme.

SWARAJISTS AND NATIONAL DEMAND

(Continued from page 1).

letter which has encouraged us to call the Conference here to formulate the programme and policy of these Congressmen who subscribe to the aims and objects of the Swaraj Party with a view to placing the same before the A.I.C.C. for its approval.

PURPOSE AND POLICY

We did not feel called upon to make this Conference larger than it is for the simple reason that it was intended to be a deliberative business like the Assembly whose first object should be to formulate definite proposals to submit to the A.I.C.C. The purpose and policy we have in view demand that we should be in a position to claim all the prestige that the Indian National Congress commands in the country as the premier political organisation and for that purpose we felt that the best course would be to secure early recognition of our party as an autonomous parliamentary section of the Congress which should function on behalf of the Congress.

FRONTAL ATTACK.

To implement the policy of the Congress in relation to work in the Legislatures and other elective institutions in the country for the present the Swarajya Party, in my opinion, should concentrate just on one front, namely, the dual policy of Government. I feel that is one of the supreme demands of the present situation that we, on behalf of the Congress, should supply an effective reply to the repressive policy, which Government has relentlessly pursued to suppress the National spirit in the country and to register the country's verdict against monstrous proposals which, in the guise of representative constitution, are really intended to perpetuate the subjection of the Indian Nation to Great Britain and the bureaucracy.

THE OPPORTUNITIES.

The opportunities we have under the existing electoral machinery to secure this result are undoubtedly extremely restricted in-as-much as the electorate to the Assembly is confined to about 15 lakhs of people, whereas the adult population of British India exceeds 13 crores. I, however, feel that even through the limited opportunities we have, we can achieve considerable results in reflecting the mind of this electorate in regard to the two definite issues I have mentioned. That, in itself, will be an achievement which will be more easily understood in England and at the same time, it will give us an opportunity of conducting a raging campaign throughout the country which would be ineffectual if it is robbed of its logical consequence of securing the election of those regarding whom it is claimed by the Government that they speak in the name of the country in the Central Legislature.

EVENTS AFTER DELHI.

This is not all what has happened in the country during the last month is a sufficient indication and earnest of the political results which may be expected in the future. Events have been packed into the past thirty days which in many respects exceed similar happenings during many preceding months. Following the decisions taken by the Delhi Conference Mahatma Gandhi is the best judge of the method, manner and time of conducting the civil resistance campaign has pronounced his opinion and advyice regarding the civil resistance movement which has been carried on by Congressmen. It is a political event of the first magnitude and it has naturally been followed by such furious thinking in the country and by political results which are calculated to have very far-reaching results.

TIME FOR SWIFT ACTION.

So far as we are concerned all we can do is to accept Mahatma Gandhi's definition of Satyagraha and civil resistance as coming from the only living expert on the subject and to abide by this advice. It is not my purpose to dwell on the political problems of the country to-day or to detain you any longer. This is the time for swift and methodical action. I would, therefore, like to set an example by inviting you without any further delay to proceed to the business. The time before us is very short and we have much to do and, therefore, I would request you to prove your business-like capacity by getting through the work as quickly as you can. —A P.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TO DECIDE

RNNCHI, May 2.

The first task of facing the rank and file of the delegates regarding the resolutions drawn by the Leaders' Conference was handled this afternoon when a number of Bengal delegates were invited to talk at the residence of Mr. Abdul Aziz, Minister to Bihar Government, where Dr. Ansari is staying. The talks revealed the fact of critical attitude of some delegates who wished to make it clear tha the rejection of the White Paper also meant the rejection of the Communal Award on which the White Paper was based.

The leaders made it clear that no specific mention of the Communal Award was made in the resolution for the reason that the question did not arise when the entire White Paper was being rejected. The leaders further emphasised that the resolutions wanted a Constituent Assembly to be summoned to draw up Constitution for India incorporating the National Demand and that it would be for such a Constituent Assembly to draw up such communal settlement as would make a nationwide appeal.

The talks with the rank and file delegates have made the leaders hopeful of carrying their following with them. Soon after these talks the leaders left for the formal meeting of the delegates which commenced after three this afternoon.—A.P.

LEST WE FORGET

Mr. H. S. Koujalgi of Bijapur has tabled the following resolution for being placed before the meeting of the A. I. C. C. at Patna on the 18th and 19th inst.

"The A. I. C. C. places on record its sense of appreciation of the sacrifices of the peasants of North Kanara (Karnatak) and Gujarat who have sacrificed their all in the cause of the nation and recommends that immediate steps be taken to enquire into their distress and devise measures to give them adequate relief."

MR. KELKAR'S WIRE TO DR. ANSARI

POONA, May 1.

Mr N C Kelkar, President of the All-India States' People's Conference in the course of a wire to Dr Ansari says:—

"The future line of policy of the Swarajya Party is identical with the line formulated by Mahatmaji in the Second Round Table Conference. It is suicidal to the States' subjects and urged to withhold support to the Federal Scheme unless the States representatives are elected in the Lower Chamber, a Federal Constitution which secures the rights of citizenship of the States' people and the individual power of veto which is allowed to the States by the White Paper is abolished."—United Press.

POLICE CONSTABLE IN TROUBLE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 2.

A charge has been framed by the Second City Magistrate against one Tulja Singh, a police constable for alleged molestation of a woman prisoner.

The prosecution story is that Khurshid Bi, an under-trial prisoner for the alleged murder of her new-born child, entered a latrine in the High Court premises, when Tulja Singh molested her.—United Press.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have pleasure in announcing that as from 1st April, 1934,

THE CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF BANKING & COMMERCE

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GREAT JUBILEE HANDICAP

LONDON, May 1.

The following are final acceptors for the Great Jubilee Handicap with weights:—

Statesman 9|3; Scarlet Tiger 8|12; Disarmament 8|11; The Blue Boy 8|11; Attwood 8|10; Thrapston 8|8; Andrea 8|7; Montrose 8|7; Solfatara 8|5; The Abbot 8|4; Leighon 7|12 Diamantee 7|12; Coton Easter 7|11; Town Crier 7|10; Snooker 7|10, and Generous Gift 7|8.—Reuter's Special.

BETTING AT DERBY

LONDON, May 2.

Following are the Newmarket Course Bettings on Derby:—

6|4 Colombo (offered);

1575|175 Umidwar (taken), and 700|100 Umidwar (laid).—Reuter's Special.

RUNNERS IDENTICAL WITH PROBABLES.

LONDON, May 2.

In Two-Thousand Guineas Jones rode Valerius. Omit Blazonry; otherwise runners were identical with probables.—Reuter

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST MATCH

Nawab Of Pataudi To Play For Worcester Against Visitors

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 1.

The Nawab of Pataudi is playing for Worcestershire to-morrow against the Australians who arrived in Worcester to-night.

Chipperfield, Brown, Barnett, Darling and Fleetwood-Smith will stand down from the Australian team.

NAIDU NOT RETIRING

Ready To Play If India Wants Him

KARACHI, May 2.

That Major C. K. Nayudu is not retiring from first class cricket is contained in a letter he has addressed to a friend in Karachi. If India wants him to play, he is always ready to play.—A. P.

Readers' Views

"Rationalists And Religion"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you permit me to express an opinion on the controversy between Mr. A. E. Penn and "Celt" on the subject of Swedenberg? I think that both these gentlemen have exaggerated their points and have robbed the question of the interest it deserves. Mr. A. E. Penn, in over-estimating this well-known Swedish seer, makes him appear ridiculous as a sort of super-human individual whose ravings on the supernatural world he believed to exist, undoubtedly proclaim him as a very clever man who became demented by religious speculations. A study of his career shows this clearly. Indeed, one cannot come to any other conclusion when one reads the sudden change that came over him. As the Encyclopaedia Brittannica says about him: "Up to middle age Swedenborg's position was that of a scholar, a scientist, a practical administrator, a legislator, and a man of affairs. But a profound change was coming over him which led him to leave the domain of physical research for that of psychical and spiritual enquiry."

It is agreed on all hands that he was a versatile man, well acquainted with the Sciences of his time, but this does not necessarily prevent one from believing that such a person could suddenly develop a mental aberration. Swedenborg, undoubtedly, suffered from this, otherwise it is difficult to explain how an enlightened and cultured mind such as his was, could indulge in all the arrant nonsense he wrote when he was labouring under the hallucination that the Lord himself was initiating him in all the mysteries of Heaven and Hell.

Mr. Penn, as a follower of that visionary, takes all this quite seriously and is anxious to convert people to his way of thinking. Possibly, he is mightily impressed with all his rhapsodies about the unseen world based no doubt on Biblical pattern; but thoughtful people cannot be as gullible as Mr. Penn. History gives many instances of clever people who suddenly became visionaries. Marin Luther was one, Evan Roberts was another, so was John Wesley who has today thirty million followers all over the world. Asia can boast of having produced a good number of such prophets who have created wide-spread religions. The case of Swedenberg is nothing remarkable. I write this with the hope that Mr. Penn, who, I see, is a propagandist in favour of the Swedenbergian cult, will spare us his long and uninteresting quotations from the writings of that man.

As regards "Celt," he is wrong in under-estimating the intellectual capabilities of that man. He was not an ignoramus in fact, he was looked upon as a very well-informed man for the time in which he lived.

It goes without saying that when a clever man like this goes outside the sphere of his knowledge and dabbles in other questions, some people are inclined to believe that such a person becomes an oracle in whatever he utters. Mr. Penn is in this category.—Yours, etc.,

(Miss) K. C.

April 25.

"Rationalists & Religion"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Kindly grant me just a little space, to reply to the very amusing letter from my old friend Mr. Penn—"Agent" for the Swedenberg society. I only wish to refer in particular, to the last paragraph of his long and most interesting rigmorole. My friend has made the stupendous discovery that God "created" in the "beginning" not only "Adam and Eve," but a group of wicked Rationalists as well, and that He placed them all together in a garden—to wit the "Garden of Eden." According to Mr. Penn of Swedenberg, the result was a "dreadful calamity." Here let me quote my friend quite accurately. He writes: "Indeed it was "Rationalism that brought a bout the Fall itself." And he quotes Genesis ii, which proves that it was these wicked Rationalists, he persuades us that were created for that very purpose, by God)—who persuaded Adam and Eve—"to eat of the fruit of the tree of knowledge." My friend has convincingly established the antiquity of Rationalists. He persuades us that at all this happened about 4,000 B.C. Be that as it may, all this clearly proves that the Editor of "Reason" is all wrong, when he talks that—"Rationalism is only about 200 years old." We have now the authority of Swedenberg for saying that "Rationalists flourished, and were doing excellent work in the "Garden of Eden" at least 6,000 years ago, and that they had the "Almighty's Blessings." There is only one other question before us and it is this: "Was old Swedenberg anything but a Fortune Teller?" It is true that he "dabbled" in all sorts of subjects. But no properly-educated person in these days takes any serious notice of his writings. No man of science or of letters has ever taken him seriously. He is a matter of some curiosity only. His absurd theories reflect the ignorance of his time on all scientific problems, In these days, he is only famous as a "seer" and as a "teller of fortunes": and as a palmist and on all forms of "neoromancy," he was no doubt a "master." Sir William Barrett, F.R.S., makes this perfectly clear. I gave one curious case in my last letter, of the power of Swedenberg as a clairvoyant. There are many more. He could tell fortunes with cards. He could read accurately the "dregs of a tea cup." He saw "visions" through a crystal. He could tell your future provided you gave him the exact hour of your birth, etc. On one occasion he convulsed the whole town of Gothenburg. In September 1759, at 4 p.m. on a Saturday, Swedenberg arrived at Gothenburg from England, and was invited by a friend to his house. There, as usual, he amused the house party by "telling fortunes." Later he went out, and came back and informed the company, that a dangerous fire had just broken out in Stockholm (i.e. 50 German miles from Gothenburg),—and that it was spreading fast he was very restless and went out often. He said that the house of one of his friends, whom he named was already in ashes and that his own was in grave danger. At 8 o'clock, after he had been out again, he declared with joy that the fire was extinguished at the third door from his house. This news occasioned enormous commotion throughout the city, and was announced to the Governor the same evening. On Sunday morning, Swedenberg was summoned by the Governor, who questioned him about the disaster. He described the fire precisely, how it had began and in what manner it had ceased, and how long it had continued. On Monday evening, a messenger arrived at Gothenburg, who had been dispatched by the Board of Trade during the time of the fire. In the letters brought by him the fire was described precisely as stated by Swedenberg and it was further confirmed by information brought to the Governor by the Royal Courier. The fire was out by 8 p.m." That it is what I call a wonderful story, and it clearly establishes the fact that old Swedenberg could see all that happend "50 miles away." It is clear from all this that his fame entriely rests on his powers as a clairvoyant and upon nothing else. He was nothing but a "spiritualistic medium" and "a teller of fortunes." and all Rationalists are under a debt to him for the "convincing proofs," he has brought before us—(from his "Letters from Hell and Heaven" and I thank Mr. Penn for correcting the title of his book)—as regards the "Antiquity of Rationalism;" for as we have seen—Rationalists flourished at least about 4,000 B.C. And as we have also seen, they were busy in the "Garden of Eden." They persuaded (as they do now,)—the first of the human race to partake of the "Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge." The writer in Genesis, calls the first Rationalist—a "Serpent." it is true. But clearly that it is only a nasty bit of sarcasm. All to-day are cordially invited by Rationalists, into their Garden and to eat off their fruit, —and drink freely from their "Pierian Spring."—Yours, etc.,

"A CELT."

Poona.

Welcome To Swarajists

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—How simple it all seems once the plunge is taken and the fear-complex of loss of face, which previously held the country paralysed, is dissipated into nothingness! At last the Congress leaders have taken the logical step of reviving the Swaraj Party. Firstly, because the Reforms are fast coming and the nation's tribunes must be in their seats in the new Councils, if the tribe of communalists and plethora of coteries are not to work another decade of harm to the country at large. It is admitted in the highest quarters that no other organisation than the Congress has such a strong hold on the masses. Secondly, because it is no loss of prestige to change your weapons as you would the fatigued horses on a long journey. And the political journey has certainly proved a long one in both its phases of constitutional negotiation and direct action. A mass movement to be successful must not only be spontaneous and embrace every man woman and child, but it must seek swift success—or else it becomes a war of attrition in which the stable power with greater resources wins. Under the circumstances another method may legitimately be tried; for it is futile to have only one string to your bow. Indeed not to have given up C. D. at this stage would have been ostrichlike and a display of defeatism, the only outcome being a further period of stagnation or at the most masterly inactivity.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES DE SILVA.

Bombay, April 4.

POLICE SEARCHES IN SHOLAPUR

Sequel To Poona Bomb Explosion

SHOLAPUR, May 2.

The police conducted a raid of five places to-day. The searches at these places occupied a long time and are understood to be in connection with bomb explosion at Poona last. A Sub-Inspector has arrived from Poona and he was present while the searches were carried out. It is understood some Communist literature has been seized. Places seached include the residence of a pleader, a doctor and a local Labour leader and the offices of the old and new Sholapur Red Flag Unions.—A.P.

DEPARTURE OF OUTGOING AIR MAIL

(From A Correspondent).

KARACHI, May 2.

The Indian Trans-Continental Airways plant from Singapore having arrived at 8-24 a.m. the Imperial Airways out-going plane took off from Karachi Airport at 9-35 a.m. to-day.

Tata's plane bringing the air mails from Bombay and Madras arrived here at 6-40 p.m. yesterday.

DR. S. A. KHAN PREPARES FOR ELECTIONS

Applies To University For Permission

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 1

It is reliably understood that in view of the delay involved in the appointment of the new Assistant Registrar in place of Pandit R. C. Dikshit who is retiring from July 18, the Executive Council of the University decided to retain Mr. Dikshit for another couple of months or so from that date till the appointment of the new Assistant Registrar is made. The delay has been due to the non-receipt of the Government reply to the representation of the University regarding the new scale of the post

The question of granting permission to Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan Head of the History Department of the University to stand for the Legislative Assembly and the U. P. Legislative Council also came up for decision in the Council. Some members recalled that the Executive Council had permitted Dr Khan to stand for the U P Council in 1926 on the undertaking that he would not ask for permission to stand for election any more in future on the ground that the work of the University suffered greatly owing to the pre-occupations of Dr Khan in the Council. After some discussion, however, it was decided to consider the qusetion afresh.

HOSTEL EXTENSION.

With the removal of the Job Department from Allahabad, the "Pioneer" buildings here are lying vacant and already serious efforts are being made by the University to purchase the properties from the proprietors in view of the serious lack of hostel accommodation in the University. The Finance Committee of the University has sanctioned the employment of a man to survey and estimate the value of the properties and as soon as the estimate is ready a letter will be sent to the Government for the sanction of a grant for the purpose.

73 Arrests For Arson

AUGSBURG, May 2.

Ten thousand marks is the reward offered for apprehension of malefactors who set fire to the wooden stadium yesterday when it was specially prepared for the Nazi Labour Day festivities. The stadium which was meant to accommodate 10,000 persons was completely destroyed. Seventy-three suspects have been arrested.—Reuter's Special.

OOTACAMUND RACES

Third Event Delayed Owing To Heavy Rain

(From Our Correspondent).

OOTACAMUND, May 2.

Heavy rains again interfered with the second day's racing of Ootacamund meeting this afternoon. The race for Sivaganga Cup had to be delayed by half an hour owing to heavy downpour, which made the course rather heavy going.

In this race His Excellency, Sir George Stanley's Roundelay which shared favoritism with Hill Flower was again ridden by Rylands, who recovered from the shock and injuries he had sustained as a result of being thrown out by the same animal on the previous day. The winner of the race, however, turned out to be, Earl of Shannon's Land of Hope, and both the favourites were out of the picture. Judging from the performance of the favourites, the day was altogether disappointing to punters, only two clear favourites having turned to the scale in a card of seven events. Southey was the only successful jockey to secure a double, while trainers Syed Mehdi and Chafchir saddled two winners each. The attendance was quite large for a mid-week fixture.

FIRST RACE 2-15 P.M.

BLUE MOUNTAIN PLATE.—Distance 5 1/2 furlongs.

MYTILUS Mrs. Clarke's 9-3 Rylands 1
ROSENANTE II Mrs. Paul's
ROSENANTE SECOND Paul's 9/5 B. McQuade 2
DOUCEUR Aliasker's 7-13, Rosen 3
Daka Earl of Shannon's 7/4 Moore 4

Also Ran: Corviglia 8/9, Poetry 7/8, City Lights 7/4.

Won by 3 lengths 1 length 3 lengths.

Time.—1min. 10secs.

Betting: 5 to 4 Douceur, 7 to 2 poetry, 8 Mytillus. Longer prices an the others.

Tote paid Rs. 45 for win and Rs. 10, Rs. 11 and Rs. 6/8 for places.

SECOND RACE 2-45 P.M.

DAMASCUS PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

FARAJ PASHA Syed Mehdi's 8-1, Thompson 1
SABHANOOR Shamlan's 8-7, Harding 2
REDOUBT Viswanath's 7-11, Aldridge 3
June Davies's 7-4, Graham 4

Also Ran: Goolab 9/11, Young Chayna 8/10, Annaf 8/1, Berlin 8/0, Red Label 7/4.

Betting: 7 to 2 Annaf, Young Chayna, 5 Sabhanoor Redoubt, 7 Faraj Pasha and Goolab, 5to 1 the others.

Won by 2 lengths, 2 lengths and 2 lengths.

Tote paid Rs. 75 for win, and Rs. 16, Rs. 14 and Rs. 4½ for places.

THIRD RACE 3-15 P.M.

SIVAGANGA CUP—Distance one mile.

This race was considerably, delayed owing to heavy rains.

LAND OF HOPE Earls of Shannon's 7-4, Moore 1
BIOS Summer's 7-10, Hardinge 2
GALACTIC Evans's 9-2, Packman 3
Joliblond Ali Asker's 7-4, Rosen 4

Also Ran: Mountgaret 9/9, Hillflower, 9/3, Tomtit 9/0, Roundelay 8/10, and Rahinderry 7/6

Won by 1 length 3/ length and 1½ length.

Time.—1min. 50secs.

Betting: 7 to 2 Hill Flower and Roundelay, 9 to 2 Joliblond, 5 Galactic, 6 Land of Hope, Dias, Tomtit. Longer prices the others.

Tote paid Rs. 60 for win, and Rs. 16, Rs. 15 and Rs. 14½ for places.

Time.—1min, 56-3/5secs.

FOURTH RACE at 3-45 P.M.

WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance six furlongs.

PAMELA MARY Ali Asker's 8-8 Rosen 1
BISMARK SECOND Mc Elligott's 9-0 Spackman 2
VA VITE Maharaja Kolhapur's 7-12, Bhimrao 3

Won by 3 lengths ½ length and 2½ lengths

Time.—1 min. 20-2/5secs.

Betting: Evens, Pamela, Mary, 3 to 2 Bismark Second, 4 Va Vite

Tote paid Rs. 11 for win.

FIFTH RACE 4-15 P.M.

COONOOR PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

BLACKPEARL Mrs. Koelman's 9-7, Southey 1
ROI DE LAIR Mashal's 8-3, Thompson 2
VORTEX Maharaja of Kolhapur's 7-4 Bhom Rao 3
Chayna Miran Sahib's 7-9, H. McQuade 4

Also Ran: St. Fortunat 9/4, Kurdi 9/1, Mansur Pasha 8/12, Fury 8/8, Takreet 8/6, Waeel 8/1, and Al Mandoob 7/13.

Won by 2½ lengths neck and 1 3/4 length.

Time.—1min 45 2/5secs.

Betting: 4 St. Fortunat and Fury, 5 Black Pearl a longer prices the others.

Tote paid Rs. 58 for win, and Rs. 16, Rs. 21 1/2 and Rs. 38 1/2 for places.

SIXTH RACE 4-45 P.M.

BASRAH PLATE.—Div. II 5-1/2 furlongs.

RAJUB PASHA Sulleman's 9-5, Spackman 1
SUMMERTON Ram's 7-8, Mendoza 2
BAHRIYAH Inayatali Beg's 8-7, Bhim Rao 3
Sardar Mrs. Mashal's 8-4, Thompson 4

Also Ran: Sakran 8/12, Maharani 8/11, Jaibala 8/10, Nancy Carol 7/12, Iraq Prince 7/4, John Bull 7/4.

Won by a head, 3/4 length 2 lengths.

Time.—1min, 20secs.

Betting: 3 Maharani, 9 to 2 Nancy Carol, 6 Sakran, 7 Rajub Pasha, Jaibala and Sardar, 12 to 1 the others.

Tote paid Rs. 42 1/2 for win and Rs. 18 1/2 for places.

SEVENTH RACE at 5-15 P.M.

BASRAH PLATE—Div I. Distance 5-½ furlongs.

FARID PASHA Sulleman's 9-4, Southey 1
MALSTER Shamlan's 7-9, Graham 2
CHARING CROSS Ayub Asad's 8-4 Mendoza 3
O'Brien Second Inayat Ali Beg's 9-2 Bhimrao 4

Also Ran: Iqbal 8/13.

Won by 1 1/2 lengths, ½ length and a neck.

Time.—1min 20-4/5 secs.

Betting: 3 Farid Pasha, 5 O'Brien Second, Iqbal and Malster. Longer prices or the others.

Tote paid Rs. 11 for win and Rs. 8 1/2 and Rs. 14 for places.

FACTION FIGHT IN KARACHI

One Killed, Another Seriously Injured

KARACHI, May 2.

One killed and one seriously injured as a result of a fracas that took place between two factions of Muslims at Sijwal an eastern suburbs of Karachi. Five persons have been arrested.

It is alleged the arrested persons were enraged at the action of the disease in milking their cows. They raided his house and attacked family members with lathis and other deadly weapons with the result as stated above.

The police soon arrived and removed the injured to hospital, and effected five arrests.

T. Prakasam Urges Mahatma's Guidance

MASULIPATAM, May 2.

Mr. T. Prakasam has sent the following telegram to Dr. Ansari at Ranchi: "Reaching impossible. Pray excuse. United Congress alone will sweep polls, and produce the desired results. Remember the past failures and weaknesses. Gandhiji should guide."—A. P.

LEVI CUP TENNIS TOURNEY RESULTS

JUBBULPUR, May 2.

Further progress has been made in the Levi Cup League tennis tournaments, in which the matches are decided on the best of five games. The following are the results:—

Miss Whittenbury beat Miss O'Dowd, 5—0; Miss Frost beat Beryl McSweeny, 3—2; Sylvia Rooke beat Dulcie Jenkins, 5—0; Thelma Chatterton beat Colleen Osborne, 3—2; and lost to Mona Stephens, 3—2; Miss Frost beat Miss O'Dowd, 3—2; Miss Whittenbury beat Dulcie Jenkins, 5 0 and K. Kumari, 5—0; Dulcie Jenkins beat Thelma Chatterton, 3—2 and Mona Stephens, 4—1; Sylvia Rooke beat Barbara French, 4—1, Coleen Osbourne, 5—0; K. Kumari beat Muriel Zincke, 5—0 and lost to Beryl McSweeny, 4—1.—United Press.

HOW TO COMBAT JAP COMPETITION

COLOMBO, May 2.

That the only way to combat Japanese competition in the textile and other trades was by quotas or prohibition was the view expressed by Sir Francis Watson, senior partner of the Legal Firm of Watson and Smith of Bradford who passed through Colombo, after a holiday in Australia.—United Press.

Steamer Capsizes In Heavy Gale

SHILLONG, May 2.

The Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, reports under date May 1:—

There was very severe north-western storm on the previous night

Violence of the wind is said to be almost unprecedented. Much damage has been done in the Police Lines and elsewhere in the Town. The Government steamer "Lindsay" capsized and sank. The police steamer Kotwal had a very narrow escape. The loss of life is, however, not yet known.—A. P.

At a Charity Show in aid of the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund a sum of Rs. 160 was collected by the authorities of the Regal Theatre, Jubbulpore.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Our Popular Municipal Commissioner

The city's popular Municipal Commissioner, Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, relinquishes his office, which has never been a bed of roses and more particularly for some time past, in a few days. His mantle falls on Mr. I. H. Taunton, an officer of the Indian Civil Service.

Mr. Kirpalani was the second Indian permanently to hold the post of the Commissioner and during his term of office he affected far reaching reforms in the municipal administration. Over four lakhs of rupees were saved annually owing to drastic retrenchment and cuts he had imposed in the various departments. To him also goes the credit for beginning the long delayed projects of the drainage of the north of the city, a venture which was tackled by his predecessors but left unfulfilled.

The multifarious duties which Mr. Kirpalani had to perform became more burdened when the Improvement Trust was amalgamated to the Bombay Municipality. He will be long remembered for the administrative abilities he displayed when this project was on the anvil upto the time it was successfully consummated.

Above all he endeared himself to all those with whom he came in contact. He is one of those few who, inspite of difference of opinion on any question or policy, maintained at all times a code of uniform courtesy which won for him the esteem and admiration of the city fathers.

A Tribute

The services rendered by him to the city were eulogised at the Municipal Standing Committee held on Wednesday, when every member recorded his keen sense of appreciation and joined in showering encomiums on Mr. Kirpalani.

It was deplored that on the eve of the Corporation benefiting from the ripe experience of an officer of the type of Mr. Kirpalani, they were deprived of it owing to the rule that the Commissioner could hold his office only for three years. This provision should be amended so as to enable them to retain the services of a capable officer for more than three years.

A tea party given in his honour by Mr. M. A. Karanjawalla Chairman of the Standing Committee, was attended by over a hundred guests on Wednesday evening. He was assured of the good wishes he carries away with him and Mr. Kirpalani feelingly replied to the happy sentiments expressed and acknowledged the sincere co-operation he had received from the members during his tenure of office.

Privacy In Public Places

A constant visitor to the Ballard Pier beach cannot but be struck with what may best be described as the "bench monopoly" practised by some of the ladies who resent others' "intrusion" while they are reading from their prayer-book. While one may bear great respect, not to say admiration, for the motive with which they are actuated in warding off the "trespass" of strangers, one cannot but give expression to the thought that a public place, where people come to derive the benefit of the fresh sea-breeze and which every person has as much right to visit as another, is not exactly the place for persons who desire to say their prayers unhampered by the presence of outsiders. You are a lady but without predilections in favour of prayer on the Pier. You see the other benches partly occupied by men. You, therefore, go to the bench where, in one corner, another lady is seated reading from her prayer-book. You occupy the other corner. Up rises the righteous lady in indignation and asks you in a most unceremonious and unequivocal manner to "get out" and not disturb her while she is holding communion with her God. Your spirits too rise at this unprovoked insult and you answer back word for word and gesture for gesture. That's how the trouble commences.....

But, mercifully, it has not, so far, developed into corporal violence in any case.

CUSTOMS SHROFFS ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Embezzled Rs. 30,000

On a complaint made by the Collector of Customs, Bombay, two Customs shroffs were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. on Wednesday morning.

The shroffs are alleged to have embezzled about Rs. 30,000 from the collections made at the counters of the Customs.

The alleged fraud was detected on Wednesday morning and a complaint was immediately lodged with police. Inspector Dyer of the C.I.D. made inquiries and arrested Phadke and Monker, shroffs of the Customs.

Further investigations are being made by Superintendent Smith, C.I.D.

DANCE RECITAL AT C. J. HALL

3 "Arts Sangeet Recital of traditional Nautches by the Benares Sisters Tara, Sitara, Nanda, and Kumar Choubey, will be rendered on Saturday 5th May, at 9-15 p.m. at Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Among the items, the dances of fire, (agni nritya) water (Jalkreeda), veerangna (Dancing on sword blades), and Radha-Krishna dance will be displayed. The Panghat Nritya and (well song and nautch), Jamna Jal Bhari, by the Trio and Shri Krishna Nritya by Chatur Choubey will also be performed. Mohomed Khan Beenkar will play on and the been, Amanat Ali Khan of Indore will sing on "Asthai Khiyal"

Official And Personal

Lt.-Col. W W Gillum and Raj Kumar Fatehsinhji of Limbdi lunched at Government House, on Wednesday.

Lady Brabourne visited the Infant Welfare Centre at Wadi Bunder, on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay presided at the annual meeting of the Bombay European Relief Association at the Secretariat, on Wednesday.

Lord Ronaldshay dined at Government House, on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended a cinema performance at the Wellington Cinema, on Wednesday.

Maniben Kara Released On Bail

(Continued from Page 12).

was under arrest. Accused explained to him that she was hardly 2 or 3 minutes in the chawl to inform her friends of the meeting. "Immediately, Sub-Inspector Akut interfered," contnued Miss Kara, and said, "all of you are under arrest." She strongly protested at this arrest of the three "comrades" including her own arrest, and said that she had not seen the faces of the three accused until she very nearly came to the gate. Sgt. Gibbs hesitated a little at her statement, and Sub-Inspector Akut said that they should all march to the Police Station. All of them were taken to the DeLisle Road Police Station.

LEGAL ASPECT OF ORDER.

Mr. Velkar said that regarding the legal aspects of the case, he would like to ascertain the views of the Complainant (the Chief Presidency Magistrate) as to the present scope of the Order under Sec. 144, and for that purpose he wanted an adjournment. The Defence Counsel opposed the motion for adjournment and said it was for the trying Court to comment upon the legal aspect of the Order promulgated.

The Magistrate observed that he would comment only on the facts of the case without giving any ruling about the legal aspect.

Mr. Velkart replied that, apart from this particular case, he wanted to clarify the legal position of the present order and for this purpose he wanted time. The case was posted to 4th instant.

BAIL GRANTED.

The Defence Counsel submitted that in fairness to the accused she might be released on bail.

Mr. Velkar said that though he had instructions to object to the bail, he would not do so, but asked for substantial security

Miss Maniben Kara was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 500/- with a cash securty of Rs. 200/- on an undertaking not to participate in any meeting or in any way contravene the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Order.

The remaining accused except, Atmaram Pandurang, were recommended to "B" Class treatment.

Mahatma Gives Blank Cheque To Swarajists

FREE HAND IN COUNCIL PROGRAMME

But Door Not Barred To Congress Control

RANCHI, May 2.

The Swarajist Conference met at 2 p. m. to-day, when the first and the main resolution was moved.

The Resolution practically endorses the Delhi Decision, namely, contesting the Assembly Elections on the issues of rejection of the White Paper, repeal of the repressive laws and release of political prisoners.—United Press.

RANCHI, May 2.

The "United Press" is now in a position to say that all speculations relating to the vexed question which had formed the subject-matter of keen controversy, of late, between the two schools of thought in Congress circles throughout the country, namely, whether the Council-entry programme is to be left to the Swaraj Party, which was proposed to be revived or whether it should be taken up by the Congress organisation, have been set at rest at last night's informal conference of the Swarajists and Gandhiji and other members of the Congress Working Committee who happen to be present here.

Mahatmaji, it is understood, has finally given it as his opinion that the Council-Entry Programme should be entrusted to the Swaraj Party, which may be regarded as the "Parliamentary Party," of the Congress.

Mahatmaji thinks that if a group of Congressmen are left to concentrate their attention mainly on carrying on fight from inside the citadel of the bureaucracy, the net out-turn of work may prove more satisfactory from the point of view of the country's interest as a whole. So far as the question of Congress itself taking up and regulating the Council-Entry Programme is concerned, Mahatmaji thought that it could be done at any subsequent period, if and when the Congress felt it absolutely necessary as was done in the case of Deshbandhu's Swaraj Party.

A.I.C.C. CAN ACT.

For the present, Mahatmaji thought that the A.I.C.C. was competent enough to give sanction on behalf of the Congress to the proposal to revive the Swaraj Party and approve or modify the programme and policy of work chalked out by them at the recent Delhi Conference.

NO NEED FOR SPECIAL CONGRESS.

A plenary session of the Congress for this purpose, Mahatmaji thinks, need not be convened, in view of the interminable difficulties that may crop up. For one thing, said Mahatmaji, the District Congress Committees as well as the various provincial organisations of the Congress are not at present functioning as legal bodies, and until that was done, how could delegates attend as the duly accredited representatives of the masses throughout the country.

Till the time all Congress organisations are revived consequent upon the removal of the ban against the Congress by the Government, Mahatmaji not only expects the Swaraj Party to forge ahead with Council-Entry work, but also to function for the Congress and its branches.

For the present, the Swaraj Party is going to confine itself to Assembly elections, only for obvious reasons. For one thing, Provincial Councils have been given an extension of life practically without exception. If the Provincial Councils are dissolved, then the question can be decided as to whether Congressmen should contest elections to Provincial Councils in the light of the situation which may be obtaining then.

PROVINCIAL COUNCILS.

Another difference between Assembly and Provincial Councils elections is that while it may be worth while to make use of the present constitution for the purpose of rejecting the White Paper Scheme and reiterating National Demand as formulated by Mahatma Gandhi at the Second Round Table Conference, it is open to doubt whether the Provincial Legislative Bodies will offer similar facilities for gaining the object in view.

If the new constitution is going to be something which is acceptable to the country, then it will be time enough to review the situation.—United Press.

SWARAJISTS OPTIMISTIC

About Dozen Names Selected For Assembly

RANCHI, May 2.

This morning saw considerable stir in the Swarajist Camp. Leaders met at Birla House for the purpose of asking Mahatma Gandhi to review their resolution, rejecting the White Paper, which Gandhiji felt too tired to do last night.

As fresh interest in the Swaraj Party has grown through the announcement of the Government, a fairly large crowd arrived early in the morning and stood in front of the Birla House to watch the leaders arrive for the Conference.

Chief talks in the Conference this morning centred round the question of selecting candidates for the various constituencies. Lists of same have already begun to be drawn up for Assembly, but not more than a dozen names have so far been settled in this connection. The Swarajists are anxious that all the leading members should stand for the Assembly, so that they would be able to concentrate attack in that body.

Government's Challenge.

Moreover, they feel that the challenge from Government is so definite that, if the Swarajists do not succeed, it would mean a damaging blow to the future of the party.

All calculations are, however, based on Mahatma Gandhi's support and on the fact that the A.I.C.C. would endorse Mahatma's Statement and allow the Swaraj Party to function under the auspices of the Congress.

Gandhiji's view is that everyone who has no inclination to do legitimate Congress work, should, at least lend a hand to the Swarajist programme. He has no enthusiasm for Council work, but he has no patience with those who would only criticise both the sides.

Accordingly, the Swarajists are hopeful that, if their resolutions are carefully worded and do honour to the Congress creed and its constructive programme and endorse Gandhiji's national demand they would retain the Mahatma's support and use it as their election platform.—A. P.

SWARAJIST PLANS

Fight To Be Concentrated On White Paper

RANCHI, May 1.

While the Swarajists assembled here feel that the Government's decision regarding the life of the Assembly has given importance to their conference, which otherwise would have been overshadowed by the A. I. C. C meeting, it is evident that they are anxious to conduct their discussions and frame their resolutions so as to secure the full support of Mahatma Gandhi and the A. I. C. C.

This important consideration has been borne in mind in drafting the resolutions discussed by the informal conference at Birla House which dispersed at midnight after a three-hour sitting. It is understood that general agreement prevailed on the main questions before the conference.

REJECTION OF WHITE PAPER.

A resolution proposing the rejection of the White Paper, which is to be the principal question on which the party proposes to contest the elections, was agreed to. The point whether the Communal Award should be raised was discussed at length, and it was finally resolved in accordance with the unanimous opinion among the Swarajists that this should not be brought forward at present. The draft resolution agreed to by the conference will to-morrow be placed before Gandhiji for his approval or amendment. It will then come up before the conference for final adoption.

NATIONAL DEMAND.

The national demand, which, it is expected, will be on the lines of the one that Mahatma Gandhi put forward in London, will be considered at the conference to-morrow, when the constitution of the Party, further filling in of the details of its programme and the election of office-bearers will also be taken in hand.

Swarajist plans generally seem to have so far advanced, that some of those assembled here are already discussing the question of candidates for the elections.—A.P.

OPPOSED TO COUNCIL ENTRY

Allahabad Leaders May Foist Their Views On A. I. C. C. Meeting

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

The Congress Leaders of Allahabad held an informal conference at Sjt. Purshottam Das Tandon's residence and discussed the programme of Council Entry.

It is understood that on principle they are opposed to Council Entry and they are likely to carry their opposition into the A. I. C. C. meeting where a sharp cleavage of opinion is expected.

There is an influential School of opinion here against elections being fought in the name of the Congress and even those who countenance Council Entry programme totally are against giving the Swarajists a free hand to conduct elections as "an independent unit" under the Congress auspices.

Dr. Ansari's statement claiming that Swaraj Party was only in abeyance and ignoring the Lahore resolution has caused certain resentment here and Sardar Narbada Prasad has written a letter to Mahatma Gandhi stressing this point of view.—United Press.

RELEASE OF DETENUS URGED

RANCHI, May 2.

A manifesto signed by about 50 prominent Congress workers of Bengal is being distributed among the delegates who have assembled here in connection with Swarajist Conference, urging the inclusion as one of the main planks of the Swarajya Party's programme:

(1) Release of detenus, (2) Humane treatment to political prisoners already in jails and (3) repatriation of Andaman prisoners to their own provinces, along with the repeal of repressive laws.

Support for action on the lines indicated above is being vigorously canvassed.—United Press.

U. P. Congressmen Urge A.I.C.C. Must Supervise Council Party

(From Our Correspondent)

DEHRA DUN (By Mail)

Pt. Mahavir Tyagi, member of the Provincial Congress Committee U. P. has issued the following statement to Press:—

In view of the announcement of Mahatma Gandhi calling off the Civil Disobedience, it has become imperative to see that the Congressmen do not commit themselves prematurely to any line of action different from what has hitherto been and an integral part of their activities in general.

The idea of contesting the elections to the Legislatures and fighting the Government from within the Councils, might well serve to prevent the isolation and stagnation which must sooner or later overtake Congress workers, as a result of the suspension of the Civil Disobedience movement. Besides, the constructive programme for the economic uplift of the masses on socialistic lines can be effectively carried out by exploiting the Councils to the best advantage. But in order to collaborate the constructive activities of Congressmen outside the Council with those inside, it is expedient that the control of the Council policy be not conceded to any other body than the A. I. C. C. or a Sub-Committee thereof appointed in this behalf.

FETTERING A. I. C. C.?

I fail to see the justification for the haste of the self elected leaders of the Swaraj Party in rushing through their constitution at Ranchi without giving the A. I. C. C. any chance of having its say in the matter; although the latter is to meet shortly at Patna. Would it be uncharitable to support that the motive behind this haste is to forge a Swaraj Party constitution and obtain the previous consent of Mahatma Gandhi by appealing to his sense of generosity and thus to fetter the liberty of the A. I. C. C.? Or is it a plan to deprive the A. I. C. C. of the control of the Council policy? I wonder what would be the position of the present Swaraj Party, in case the A. I. C. C. turns down the Council programme altogether, or decides to fight the elections on its own ticket.

NEED FOR SPECIAL CONGRESS.

The suggestion to hold a Special Session of the Indian National Congress is all the more welcome, as this being the parent organisation, is alone competent to sanction any serious departure in policy. The Special Session of the I. N. Congress will provide a much needed opportunity to take stock of the present political situation in the country and give a mandate on the question of Council entry.

There is something amusing in the Press columns to the effect that U. P. Congress men are hostile to Council entry. I may state at once that it is not the case. As a matter of fact, we are opposed to the idea of giving the control and supervision of the Council Party to any body other than the A. I. C. C. which will do the needful on a proper occasion.

NOT SURE OF THEIR SUCCESS

Sardar N. P. Singh Makes Caustic Comment On Swarajists

ALLAHABAD, May 1.

Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh, a member of the A.I.C.C., makes some caustic comment on the relations of the Congress with the Swarajists.

The Sardar congratulates Dr. Ansari on his recent statement and says:

"The matter is now clear. The Swarajists do not favour the idea of allowing the A.I.C.C. to interfere with their policy and programme, which will be settled before the latter meets at Patna. They simply seek its support, as in my opinion they do not feel sure of their success at the polling booth. They will utilise Congress organisation for their purposes but will keep their party quite independent of the Congress."

NO AMBIGUITY.

Referring further to the attitude of the Swarajists, the Sardar declares: "There is no ambiguity about it. But what is not clear is the attitude of the Congress. One group is totally against running the elections in the name of the Congress. Another is in favour of it but insists on adopting only those as candidates who have been in the thick of the fight during the last four years. Then there is the third group of Congress Socialists.

The question is: Which group will Congress support? Or will it make it clear that the Congress as such will have nothing to do with the elections? On whom will the Mahatma shower his blessings? These are points that require elucidation and Dr. Ansari would have done a great service if he had waited for a solution of these questions by the A.I.C.C. and the Congress. But perhaps he is absolutely certain that Mahatma Gandhi will again allow the Congress to be ignored, cajoled and then captured by Swarajists. What a pity."—A. P.

BIHAR SOCIALIST PARTY'S CALL

Congress Must Support Bombay Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, May 1.

At a meeting of the Council of Action of the Bihar Socialist Party held this morning, resolutions were passed suggesting methods to achieve National Independence and also the programme, the party stands for. The meeting sympathised with the Textile Workers of Bombay now on strike and condemned the firing by police. The meeting further condemned the action of Bombay Government for siding with the millowners and drew the attention of the Congress to the grave situation created by the strike and to the urgent necessity of supporting the cause of the workers.

The meeting passed a resolution for holding an All-India Conference of Socialist Congressmen at Patna on May 17 with a view to evolving united proposals for being placed before the A.I.C.C. in the interest of an organised effort for the promotion of the Socialist cause.

PARTY'S PROGRAMME.

The Socialist Party meeting decided that resolutions should be placed before the A.I.C.C. to commit it to a Socialist programme. The Party's programme for the attainment of freedom and socialism includes work within the Congress for the acceptance of Party's object and programme, organisation and capturing of Kisan Sabhas, Trade Unions and the like for creating powerful mass movement, organisation of and participation in Youth Leagues, Women's organisations, Volunteer organisations. The Party's economic programme after the attainment of freedom includes socialisation of key industries, State control of economic life, redistributin of land to create economic holdings, liquidation of agricultural indebtedness and State encouragement of collective and co-operative farming with a view to collectivization of all agriculture.

Mr. MANDLIK NOT ATTENDING CONFERENCE

Mr. R. N. Mandlik, Jt. Secretary of the Democratic Swaraj Party, who was invited by Dr. Ansari to attend the Swarajist Conference at Ranchi has wired to him as follows:—

"Regret inability to attend owing to late invitation. Fully support views already wired to you by Messrs. Bhopatkar and Gokhale from Poona. Wish Conference success."

MOST UNCALLED FOR POLICY

China Will Not Tolerate Any Interference, Says Consul General

COLOMBO, May 2.

"China will not tolerate any interference from outside Powers. Japan's 'hands off policy' is most uncalled for and there is no necessity for that country to exercise a fatherly protection over China." Thus said Mr. Li Tchuin, Consul General for China in Paris who passed through Colombo yesterday on his way back to China, to the "United Press."

"China," he continued, "would not tolerate interference in her internal affairs. She is an independent State and is quite capable of enforcing peace within her own territories.

"There are two schools of thought in China, one sponsored by Chiang Kai Shek, think that Japan is too powerful an enemy for China to try conclusions with and are negotiating to establish friendly relations. The other party, the bulk of whom are civilians, are in favour of fighting Japan, whom they do not consider too powerful an enemy."

Speaking of Manchukuo, Mr. Tchuin said that China would never recognise Mr. Henry Pu Yi as Emperor. He was a mere puppet in the hands of Japan and had none of the Powers had recognised him as Emperor of Manchukuo.

Mr. Tchuin did not think it likely that China would clash with Japan in the near future.—United Press.

WHITHER INDIA?

(Continued from page 6)

shall eagerly admit my error then, and change my opinion.

MILD BEGINNING IN INDIA

When such great history-makers as Lenin, Trotsky, Stalin, Mussolini, Hitler have to modify their views so often, it is obviously very easy for a dreamer and scribbler to do so. In his so-called will, which Lenin left behind for the guidance of communism, he says: "Stalin is a silly sort of person, . . . aims at being Dictator, . . . should never be appointed Secretary of the Communist party . . . Trotsky possesses considerable talent, . . . destined to become leader of the Party . . ." Yet Lenin has been falsified by events. Other co-workers of these makers of new Russia, like Kamenev, Rykov, even Bukharin, are reported to have recanted their heretical differences from Comrade Stalin —recanted in language, though, which leaves behind a disquieting suspicion that the conversion is due more to terror of consequences, as in the case of the victims of the Inquisition, than to sheer conviction!

Considering all these happenings duly, I would suggest, on the very same "practical" policy, at least, of a temporising and "temporary" N. E. P., which Dr. Ashraf claims for Lenin and Stalin, that we may make a mild beginning in India with allowing a regulated inequality somewhat greater than that of the salaries in Russia—unless, indeed, Dr. Ashraf, and also the majority of our leaders, think that the contrary policy, embodied in the Persian proverb, is more fitted to the case, viz., "ba margashbigir, ta ba tap razi ayad," "threaten him with death, then he will gladly accept a fever."

(To Be Continued.)

SCHUSTER FOR BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, May 2.

Sir George Schuster passed through Delhi this morning for Bombay "en route" to England. He was met at the Station by a large number of friends and officials and was garlanded.—A. P.

GANDHIJI EXTENDS BENGAL TOUR

RANCHI, May 2.

At Doctor B. C. Roy's earnest request Gandhiji has agreed to extend his Bengal tour by two days up to June 3.

The revised tour programme will be issued by the end of this week.—United Press.

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FREE TRIAL OFFER! Test *Men-tho-la-tum* at our expense! Write your name and address on this coupon and mail with ½ anna to cover postage to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. A generous trial size of *Men-tho-la-tum* will be sent you by return mail. D-94

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Latest Commercial News

New York Cotton Prices 19 Points Up

GOOD RISE IN LONDON GOLD AND SILVER

Chicago Wheat Fairly Steady But Linseed Easy

FURTHER RISE IN RUBBER PRICES

BOMBAY, May 2.

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar cross rate opened easy but moved upward afterwards. The same was the case with the sterling franc cross rate.

SPECULATIVE BUYING IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton market opened firm but the rise in prices during the session was hardly satisfactory. There was speculative buying against some liquidation.

GOOD RISE IN LONDON BULLION.

London gold and silver prices registered a good rise today.

WHEAT FAIRLY STEADY BUT LINSEED EASY.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled fairly steady with a small advance in prices on account of unfavourable crop reports. Argentine Linseed was easy.

FIRM TENDENCY IN RUBBER.

There was a further rise in rubber prices and the tendency was firm.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES FIRM.

The London Stock Exchange was well sipported while gilt-edged securities ruled with a firm tendency.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, May 2.

Previous closing rate	10.91
To-day's opening rate	11.05
Difference	+.14
To-day's closing rate	11.10
Difference	+.19

Broach Expectation July ... Rs. 189

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, May 2.

Previous closing rate	5.52
To-day's opening rate	5.56
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing rate	5.63
Difference	+.11

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, May 2.

Although the New York cotton market opened to-day with a gain of 14 points the advance in prices during the session was hardly satisfactory. Inspite of higher Liverpool cables, the New York cotton market did not maintain strength.

Trading in October option commenced at 11.05 and on speculative buying prices improved to 11.10 but later liquidation set in and prices depreciated to 11.04. At this level prices fluctuated with an easy tendency and October declined to 10.99 but again improved to 11.04 on scattered buying.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed at 11.10 with a rise of 19 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 2.

The following were the opening ranges.

July (10.85/10.82) 10.88/10.87
October (11.00/10.98) 11.05/11.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, May 2.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American May (5.60) 5.66
American May (5.62) 5.67
Egyptian July (7.86) 7.94
Egyptian July (7.94) 7.97

BROACH COTTON

10-15 p.m.
Bombay, May 2.

Broach J-A. was quoted at Rs. 188 after New York opening which was 14 points up. Later fluctuations were confined within a narrow range of 1/2 a rupee. The highest rate touched was Rs. 189-8 and the lowest Rs. 188-4.

The absence of tenders for Broach cotton for April-May delivery and heavily oversold position of the market are responsible for to-day's sharp rise in the local cotton prices.

According to the prevailing reports in the market a strong bull syndicate has been formed to raise up prices of Broach cotton both for April-May as well as July-August delivery.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

Bombay, May 2.

On Wednesday, the 2nd May 1934, tenders to the amount of £49,500,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 9th May 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, May 2.

Previous closing	5.11 1/4
To-day's opening	5.10 7/8
To-day's closing	5.11 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 2.

Previous closing	5.12 1/4
To-day's opening	5.10 3/4
To-day's closing	5.12
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE.

London, May 2.

Previous closing	77.18
To-day's opening	77.06
To-day's closing	77.28
Difference	+.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 2.

London Exchanges opened easy with the sterling dollar rate at 510 3/4 and moved upwards to 511 3/8.

The sterling dollar Cross Rate closed at 5.12.

Franc opened at 77.06 and appreciated to 77-18.

The sterling Franc Cross Rate closed at 77.28.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 2.

The market closed uncertain.

	Last Price.	To-day's price.
Spot	18 3/16d.	18 11/16d.
Forward	18 1/4d.	18 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 2.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Gold per ounce	£6-15-11 1/2	£6-16-3 1/2

BULLION

London, May 2.

Influx (£63000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6-15-11 1/2) £6-16-3 1/2
Silver (18 3/16d.) 18 13/16d.

DISCOUNTS

London, May 2.

3 months (15/16 p.c.) 15/16 p.c.
4 months (1 p.c.) 1 p.c.
6 months (1 1/16 p.c.) 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, May 2.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.81 3/8) 5-80 3/8
New York on Bombay 38.75) 38.62
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 1/2) 0.96 1/2
London on Milan (59.93) 59.81
London on Shanghai (1.3 1/4) 1.3
London on Kobe (1.3 3/16) 1.2 7/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 2.

The local silver market ruled with a better tendency to-day. Prices opened at Rs. 51/8, 57/6 and 51/12 and on higher Shanghai advices improved by 2 annas. Following better London cables prices further improved and closed at Rs. 51/14, 57/12 and 52/2.

Gold opened with an uncertain tendency at Rs. 33/11/9, 33/11/9 and 33/12/9 and slightly declined on commission houses selling and improvement in sterling dollar rate finally closing at Rs. 33/11/6, 33/11/6 and 33/12/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 2.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 51 3/8 and October 53 7/8. Business was fairly satisfactory.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 2.

Prices on the Chicago wheat market slightly advanced on commission houses buying and unfavourable crop reports. May was quoted at 79 1/8 July 77 1/2, Sept. 78 1/2.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, May 2.

Chicago oats were fairly steady with October at 29 5/8. Business was moderate.

Rye was quoted 44 1/2.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, May 2.

There was poor resvonse on the Argentine linseed market to-day which ruled with a quiet tendency at a decline of 16 points. May at noon was quoted at 13.22.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, May 2.

Competition was fairly keen. Germany did not participate. Values were five to ten per cent lower.

Lower 0-8 1/2
Higher 1.8
Secured inferior to average:—
Lower 0.10
Higher 2.8 1/2

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 2.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London market:—

METALS

Tin (£238 1/2 buyers £238 3/4 sellers) unchanged and irregular.

Lead (£11 7/16 buyers £11 13/16 sellers) £11 3/8 buyers £11 7/16 sellers Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/4 to £36 1/2) £35 3/4 to £36 1/4

Glasgow Iron (70) 70

JUTE

Crop May-June (£15 3/4) 15 11/16 sellers

Dundee May (£17 3/4) unquoted

Lightning May (£16 1/2) unquoted.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3

RUBBER

Spot (6 13/16) 7 paid and buyers

April-June (6 15/16) 7 1/4 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 1/8) £12 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta May-June (£11 7/8) £11 13/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata May-June (£10 3/16) £10 1/8 sellers.

Rapeseed Toria May-June (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Jutes Shares ruled practically unchanged and moderate turnover resulted. In coals limited business were put through. Teas were firm. Miscellaneous were unchanged. Securities improved slightly on good buying order. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper, 88/4 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102/4 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/46 108/3 small lot; 6 1/2 per cent treasury bonds 1935 104/14 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1325.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 80 small lots; Bankura Dancodar river 80 small lots; Burdwan Cutwa 80 small lots; Kalighat Falta 81.

Cottons:—New Victoria ordy 1/5; Kesoram 4.

Coals:—Bengal 229; Burrakur 13/8; New Manbhoom 32/4; Ondal pref 107; Sendra 10/8.

Jutes:—Agarpara 12/12; Agarapara pref. 110/12; Alliance pref 114; Anglo-India 360; Auckland 215; Bally 169; Bally pref. 117 ex div; Barnagore 152; Budge Budge 334; Clive 31/12 small lots; Delta 372; Fort Gloster 547 small lots; Gourepore 460 small lot; Howrah 54/8; Hukumchand 14; Hukumchand pref 106; Kamarhatty 537; Kanknarrah 446; Lansdowne 156 small lots; National 25/8; New Central 370 small lots; Orient 218/8 small lot; Presidency 5/11.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Chemical pref 14/10; Bengal iron 4/8; Burn and Co., ordy 239; Indian Galvanizing 8/4 small odd lot; Indian iron and steel 7; Indian standard wagon ordy 54; Britania buscuits 4; Tide water oil 9/6; Midnapore Zemindary 68/8.

Sugar Shares:—Balrampur 12 small lot; Carew and Co. 18/8.

Teas:—Bishnauth 33; Central Cachar 102; Ellenbarrie 332 cum div; Gungaraw 300; Hantapara 518; Patrokole 1045/8 small lot; Rutena 13/12; Sonai river 29/8; Tengpani 19/8.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 2.

	Cwts.
Wheat	6,291
Linseed	8,387
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	10
Gingellyseed	1,023
Poppyseed	190
Groundnuts	6,524
Castorseed	75
Rice	9,766
Myrabollams	1,077
Cottonseed	847
Gram	5,780
Joowar	268
Barley	196
Bajree	1,166
	Tons.
Coal	2,115

ALL SECTIONS FIRM ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

RUBBER AND OIL SHARES STRENGTHENED

10 Per Cent Increase In Tin Quotas From May 1

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 2.

The Stock Exchange was well disposed and nearly all sections were firm. Rubber shares again attracted considerable attention although prices were fully maintained. Oils also strengthened substantially chiefly due to the advance in the price of Pennsylvania crude oil while internationals responded to higher advances from abroad.

In commodities, rubber opened strong and rapidly advanced, business being done in spot at 7 1/16d., but prices then fell back mainly on New York quotations. Closing rates however, still 1/8 above yesterdays close at 6 7/8. Big business was done. Tin was quiet pending the publication of details in to-day's meeting of the International Tin Committee which after trading hours announced 10 per cent increase in quotas as from (April 1?) May 1.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 2.
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were in a cheerful disposition. Giltedgeds were firm but business was small. Rubber shares were a prominent feature. Industrials generally were quiet but the tendency generally was good.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79) £79 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/4) £103 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111) £111
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/4
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111 1/8

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 10 1/2) dol 11
International Holding (dol 2) dol 2
Hydro Electric (dol 6) dol 6 3/8
Musical Industries (30-4 1/2) 30-6
Princhin Johnson (38-1 1/2) 38-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (36-10 1/2) 36-9
Woolsworth New Ord (96-9) 97-0
Swedish Match (10-6) 10-9
Dunlop Rubber (50-4 1/2) 51-6
University Ordinary (23-6) 24-6
Ford Motors (32-6) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£9 1/2) £9 5/8
British American Tobacco 121-10 1/2) 121-10 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (127-0) 127-1 1/2
P and O S N Co., Defd. (17-0) 17-6
Distillers (91-9) 92-0
Bredrurd Dyers (13-3) 13-3
British Celonese (12-9) 12-9
J and P Coats Ordinary (62-9) 62-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-9) 52-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-6) 11-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (28) 27 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£112) £112

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (231-3) 230 3/4
Godul (151-3) 150-0
Moddar New (71-10 1/2) 71-3
Sub Nigel (217-6) 216-3
Spring Mines (123-9) 123-9
Union Corporation (123-9 ex div.) 122-6

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western Ord (£57 1/2) £56 3/4
L M S Ord (£26 3/4) £26 1/4
L N E R Refd (£10) £10 7/8
Southern Defds (£27 1/4) £26 3/4
Land Pass 5 per stock (£128) £128 1/2
London 'C' Stock (£79) £79

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 2

Java Ready	14	0	9
Transhipment	4	2	0
S. S. Ranee	4	1	6
S. S. Himalaya	4	2	0
March shipment	4	5	0
A/M shipment	4	1	6
J/S shipment	4	1	6

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, May 2

Castorseeds May delivery Opening Rs. 25/5; Highest Rs. 25/6/6; Lowest Rs. 25/2/6 Closing Rs. 25/3/6

Castorseeds September delivery Opening Rs. 26/6; Highest Rs. 26/8/6; Lowest Rs. 26/3/6; Closing Rs. 26/4/6

Groundnut seeds May delivery Opening Rs. 21; Highest Rs. 21/2; Lowest Rs. 20/14; Closing Rs. 21

Groundnut seeds August delivery Opening Rs. 22/2; Highest Rs. 22/5/6; Closing Rs. 22/4.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1933-34	1932-33
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 1-5-34	7143000	7881000
Receipts Yesterday 1-5-34	29000	21000
Exports to date 1-5-34	6545000	6603000
Stock at Ports 27-4-34	3014000	4240000
Stock Interior Towns 27-4-34	1482000	1739000
Stock Liverpool 27-4-34	1040000	807000
Visible Supply 27-4-34	6760000	8379000
Quantity in Sight 27-4-34	11180000	11805000
Quantity out of Sight 27-4-34	10973000	10230000

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 2.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£78 5/8) £78 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 3/4) £90 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110) £110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£106) £106
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (£98 1/4) £98 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 5/8 £112 5/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£111) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Dorun Tea (60-0) 58-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-3) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 23-9
Rubber Plant Ing Trust (33-3) 33-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation 13-7 1/2) 13-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (19-3) 19-6
East Rand Proprietary (44-9) 44-4 1/2
Rand Mines (133-1 1/2) 133-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (35-0) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Persian (46-3) 48-10 1/2
Burma Oil (91-3) 92-6
Mexican Eagle (8-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Shell Transport (48-1 1/2) 50-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 2.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges.

General Motors (dol 36 5/8) dol 36 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 1/4) unquoted.
U P Steel Common (dol 46 7/8) dol 47 3/8
United States Steel preference (dol. 95 1/4) unquoted.

GENERAL RAIN IN ORISSA

POONA, May 2.

Associated with thunderstorms there has been nearly general rain in Orissa and local rain in Tenasserim, Upper Burma and Bengal.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Victoria Point two inches; Bhamo half; Tavoy and Yamethin quarter; Chandbali five; Darjeeling one; Barisal three-quarters; Saugor Island, Burdwan and Berhampore half; Balasore and Cuttack quarter and Coonoor quarter.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease in Assam and southwest Bengal and thundershowers occur locally in East Bengal, Assam, Burma and South Madras and in Kashmir.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2nd May 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.025 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.2 degrees 0.2 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.1 degrees 0.7 (below normal)

Official Barometer reading dated 2-5-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.5 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST MERCHANTS

Violation Of Contract Denied

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, framed charges under sections 403, 405 and 409, I.P.C., and receiving stolen property, abetment and conspiracy under sections 107 and 120, I.P.C., against: (1) Abdulkader Hassonally, (2) Esufally Hassonally, (3) Abdeally Hasonally and (4) Ebrahim Tayebally Kachwalla-Bohra, glassware merchants, in respect of glassware valued at Rs. 35,303 entrusted by Messrs. P. R. Patel and Co., Ltd., to the accused, on trust receipts.

PROSECUTION STORY.

The case for the prosecution was that accused 1, 2 and 3 were the proprietors of Mahomedali Alibhoy Kachwalla and Co., Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay. They regularly indented for window-panes, through Messrs. Patel and Co., Ltd., and took delivery of the documents against payment. As the accused were extending their business operations the complainant gave them certain facilities. The accused were thus enabled to obtain delivery of the goods on "trust receipts", which stipulated that the accused were merely agents of Messrs. P. R. Patel and Co., Ltd., selling the goods on their behalf and holding the goods at the disposal of the complainant, at all material times.

The complainant alleged that on October 2, 1933, the accused's firm had in their possession 5,424 cases of window glass-panes of the value of Rs. 35,303 belonging to the complainant. The accused had also pledged to the complainant all the stock-in-trade of the firm of M A Kachwalla and Co., to secure the repayment of their liability on other transactions.

ORDER FOR HANDING OVER GOODS.

On October 2, 1933, the complainant stated he called upon the accused to hand over to him all the goods given to them on the "trust receipts", which they failed to do. The signboard of the firm was removed on that day, and the complainant's agent saw, it was alleged, the name of the fourth accused put up on the signboard, instead. The complainant also alleged that in spite of the protests of his agent, the fourth accused, who was a cousin of accused No. 1, removed all the goods from the godowns of accused Nos. 1, 2 and 3, into his own godown.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF CONTRACT.

The complainant therefore charged the accused with having dishonestly misappropriated, or converted to their own use, property of the value of Rs. 35,303 entrusted to them, in violation of the contract.

The fourth accused was charged with having dishonestly received and retained stolen property, knowing, or having reasons to believe, that the goods were stolen property.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The first accused accepted full responsibility for all acts and omissions of the firm of M. A. Kachwalla and Co., and stated that although accused Nos. 2 and 3 were partners they had never directly anything to do with Messrs. P R Patel and Co.

"NOT GIVEN ON TRUST."

The first accused pleaded that the goods given to him on the contracts, were not given on trust, but the terms established an "out-and-out sale" of the goods. The accused also relied on a letter written by the complainant in which a suggestion was made either to sell off their stocks as early as possible to realise whatever cash that was possible, and also another letter in which they were asked to raise money on the mortgage of the goods. The accused denied that he was an agent of the complainant, and stated that the complainant could only claim the value of the goods plus the interest on the unpaid invoices. The accused denied all the allegations made against him and accused Nos. 2 and 3, and prayed for an acquittal.

DEFENCE OF FOURTH ACCUSED.

The fourth accused Ebrahim Tyeballi denied knowledge of the terms on which accused Nos. 1, 2 and 3 did business with Messrs. P. R. Patel and Co., Ltd. He stated that he purchased the goods from M A Kachwalla and Co., and took possession of the goods.

Mr. J. Davar, Bar.-at-Law, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the complainant. Mr. Said Hasan with Mr. Mohamed Hasan defended the 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused, Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan, Bar.-at-Law, with Mr R S F Talyarkhan, Mr C N Kanuga and Mr Upadiyaha defended the fourth accused.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 2

B C RATE
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS
Selling T T D D 1/5 7/16 15th May
Selling T T 1/6 1/32 June/July/Aug
Selling T T 1/6 Sept/Dec
Buying T T 1/6 3/32
Buying D D 1/6 1/8
Buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 May
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 June/July
NEW YORK B C Rate
T T 262 1/2
NEW YORK BANKS
Selling T 260 1/2
Buying T T 259 1/4
PARIS BANKS
Selling D D 579
Buying D D 589
AMSTERDAM BANKS
Selling D D 56
JAVA BANKS
Selling D D 55 3/4
JAPAN BANKS
Selling T T 79
Buying 60 days 77 3/4
HONGKONG BANKS
Selling D D 94
SHANGHAI BANK S
Selling D D 84 1/2
SINGAPORE BANKS
Selling D D 156 3/4
BERLIN BANKS
Selling D D 96 1/2
CROSS RATE
New York/London 5.11 1st instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 2nd instant
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 2nd instant
London/Paris 77.20 1st instant
London/Belgium 21.82 1st instant
London/Switzerland 15.73 1st instant
London/Italy 59.90 1st instant
London/Berlin 12.94 1st instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1st instant
London/New York 5.12 1/2 1st instant
London/Amsterdam 7.52 1/2 1st instant.
Java/London 7.48 1st instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-15-8 30th ultimo £6-15-11 1/2 1st instant
Silver London Ready 18 13/16 30th ultimo 18 3/16 1st instant
Silver London Forward 18 7/8 30th ultimo 18 1/16 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 42 7/8 30th ultimo 43.10 1st instant
London Discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent 30th ultimo 15/16 per cent 1st instant
London Discounts 6 mos 1 1/16 per cent 30th ultimo 1 1/16 per cent 1st instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 2 per cent
6 mos 2 per cent
Tone: Easy

"INDISCRIMINATE PRIVATE CHARITY"

Lord Brabourne's Surprise At Appeal For Discontinuance

His Excellency the Governor in the course of his speech at the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay European Relief Association on Wednesday, said:

"Your existence provides so admirable and satisfactory a way of dealing with casual appeals for charity. I should have thought that all citizens of Bombay when confronted with casual applications for relief from people they know nothing about would have welcomed the fact that there is available an organization such as yours to whom such applicants can be referred. It is therefore a matter of considerable surprise to me, Sir, that you find it necessary in your speech to make an appeal for the discontinuance of indiscriminate private charity. I should have thought that every one would have been only too glad on such occasions to make use of your organization in full confidence, that any cases referred to it would be fully investigated and, if found deserving, would not be turned away empty-handed. Since, however, you do find it necessary to make such an appeal I heartily endorse what you say and would strongly urge upon all the citizens of Bombay that they should discontinue such grants and give as much money as they can afford to your organization. In these hard times few of us are able to give as much in charity as we should like, and Associations such as yours are bound to feel the pinch of financial stringency in the same way as individuals and even Government. It is a matter of the greatest urgency therefore that full value should be obtained from every Rupee that is available, and I am sure I can with complete confidence recommend your Association to the attention of every one in Bombay as the most suitable means of achieving this end."

AIRMAN GAZDAR'S PLANE SINKS

Saved With Comrade By Fishing Boat

BOULOGNE, May 2.

Mr. Gazdar the Indian airman, and Mr. Hell, the Austrian airman flying together from Geneva to London had a narrow escape when they crashed into the sea.

Luckily they were sighted by a fishing boat which rescued them The plane sank.—Reuter.

Dragging Markets Still Lacking Stimulating Influences

FOSSICK'S BUREAU ESTIMATE ACREAGE REDUCTION 5 TO 10 PER CENT.

Commodities And Security Control Bills Before Congress

STOP-LOSS ORDERS CAUGHT

Bombay, May 2.

In the absence of any stimulating influence cotton prices recorded a further decline in New York market on Tuesday. The market declined during the early part of the day on general selling but rallied during the middle of the day on buying on a reaction theory and short covering. Prices again declined in the afternoon session on renewed long liquidation and selling orders from the Southern mills.

ACREAGE ESTIMATE

The Fossick's Bureau estimate that the area under cotton cultivation is reduced by about 5 to 10 per cent. as compared with last year. Weather conditions were favourable from the beginning and so far the progress is considered satisfactory. Sales of fertilizers are fairly large and intensive cultivation is reported. Under the circumstances the coming crop gives full hopes of a large yield.

CONTROL BILLS

The Security and Exchanges bills are now befort the U. S. Congress & operators are anxiously awaiting the result of these bills which aim controlling speculative enterprise.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with October delivery quoted 11.00. There was heavy general long liquidation which caught stop-loss orders and a further decline of 15 points was recorded, October reaching the low level at 10.85.

REACTIONARY BUYING

At the decline there was steady buying on a reaction theory and some short covering which saved the market from a further decline and prices assumed hardening tendency and within a brief period of ten hour prices rallied 16 points from the lowest level and October delivery was quoted at 11.01.

RENEWED SELLING

During the afternoon this improvement was lost on renewed long liquidation and selling orders from the Southern mills. There was poor demand and prices declined 10 points from the highest levely and the market closed at a net decline of 17 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices also lost 20 points to 10.75c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy with increased selling pressure and closed at a dclin of 12 to 10 points. Spot cotton prics were reduced by 12 points at 10.85c. per lb. It will be seen that prices at the New Orleans cotton market which generally rule about 20 to 30 points below New York are at present about 10 points higher. This explains that the short interest in the New York market is increasing.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 points on Tuesday in sympathy with a decline of 20 points in New York prices. At the opening there was American selling, London selling and Continental liquidation with a good scale down buying. Steadiness in Egyptian cotton during the early part of the day had an encouraging influence.

HEDGE SELLING.

In the afternoon there was local selling and reversing of October straddle with a fair amount of fixing by mills and hedge selling. Prices declined on lower New York advices and after fluctuating within a range of 6 points during the day fianally closed at a decline of 13 points Middling American cotton prices declined 11 points at 5.85d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 13 to 12 points. At the close May was quoted 4.38, July 4.39 and October 4.44.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady during the early part of the day despite lower Alexandria advices but later on prices declined on poor New York advices. Sakels futures closed at a loss of 14 to 10 points and spot cotton prices declined 16 points at 8.08. Uppers futures also declined to 14 points with spot cotton 10 points down at 6.27d. per lb.

UNSETTLED OUTLOOK.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

The immediate outlook in the American political situation is still very unsettled and is causing continued lack of confidence. It is well to remember however that President Roosevelt holds very wide emergency powers and as soon as Congress adjourns the Administration are likely to be more occupied in their schemes for the maintenance of commodity prices. Weather for the last week or so has been rather unfavourable with cold rains delaying planting but weather news has been entirely ignored during the recent decline.

Owing to lack of confidence and absence of buying power prices may still be carried somewhat lower but we are still of the opinion that prices are reasonable and though courage is required to hold and make further purchases at this level, we consider those who do so will be well benefited later in the season.

HEALTHY STATE.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

"The wide parity existing between American and outside growths, expecially East Indian, has led to a great deal of Hedge and Straddle selling of American Futures, thus not only checking the advancing tendency, but depressing prices still further after the steady bull liquidation, during the past couple of months. It is only logical to assume, therefore, that the technical position to-day is decidedly healthier and consequently purchases on all recessions seem against advisable."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.01—04 (2-41 p.m.) Lowest 10.85—20 (11-44 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 5.57—08 (10-1 a.m.) Lowest 5.51—14 (3-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Long liquidation touching stop-loss orders.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York: Outsiders liquidating; there are indications (of) favourable developments Washington.

Liverpool: Cotton think unduly depressed.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Decline owing to selling orders from southern spinners. Fossick's Bureau estimates acreage 5-30 per cent less than last season.

Liverpool: Dragging market still lacking stimulating influences. Much will depend on fate control and security bills before Congress this week.

New York: Market unsteady under pressure liquidation attributed southern mills.

New York: Think market may decline about 50 points under the influence of additional liquidation likely to be pressed. Cannot advise anything just at present, but as we have a favourable opinion in the long run, suggest buying if prices recede. Much of recent buying has been from the trade.

New York: Think that approaching buying range.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 1.

July 1934	10.73—17
October 1934	10.91—14
December 1934	11.01—13
January 1935	11.06—15
Marce 1935	11.17—13
Middling Spot	10.75—20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 1.

May 1934	10.59—12
July 1934	10.74—10
Middling Spot	10.89—11
Spot	10.85—12

NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.

New York 10-24 a.m.—	
May 1934	—
July 1934	10.71
October 1934	10.92
New York Noon Call—	
May 1934	—
July 1934	10.71
October 1934	19.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 1.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	29,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	10,000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	21
Amer Forn Power Com	9
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	22
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bonds 5 dol Pfd	48
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	55
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	14
American Tel and Tel	117
Western Union Telg.	52
Radio Corp.	8
Chesapeake and Ohio	46
New York Central	30 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	27
Erie R R	21
Pennsylvania R R	32
Union Pacific R R	129
Great North Pfd	26
National Dairy	17
Hiram Walker	39
Distillers Seagram	19
Amr Tobacco B	71
Dupont	94
Bethelehem Steel	40
United States Steel	47 1/4
American Smelting	40
Int Nickel of Canada	28 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/2
Kennecott Copper	21
Cerro de Pasco Copper	32
International Harvestor	39
General Motors	36 1/2
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	22
Mid Con Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	27
Socony	15 3/4
Plymouth Oil	13
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	30
Sun Life of Canada	460
National Distillers	29
Celanese Corporation of Am	30
Remington Rand	11
General Foods	35

Featureless markets. Call money 1 per. cent. Total business: 1 1/2 million.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 1.

SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1934	7.86—13
July 1934	7.89—14
October 1934	7.88—12
November 1934	7.88—12
December 1934	7.87—10
January 1935	7.87—10
March 1935	7.90—10
F. G. Spot	8.08—16

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 1.

BROACH:—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.42—10
Fine (Good Staple)	4.57—10
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.72—10
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.37—10
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.52—10
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.67—10
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.20—10
Fine	3.30—10
Superfine	3.40—10
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.30—10
Ine	3.40—10
Superfine	3.50—10

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 1.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
May 1934		5.57—12
June 1934		5.57—13
July 1934	——	5.58—13
August 1934		5.56—13
September 1934		5.54—13
October 1934	——	5.52—13
November 1934		5.50—13
December 1934		5.50—13
January 1935		5.50—13
February 1935		5.50—13
March 1935		5.51—13
April 1935		5.50—13
May 1935		5.50—13
Middling Spot		5.85—11

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 1.

Silver.—Closed uncertain.

Spot	18-3/16
Forward	18-1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 1.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-15-11-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 1.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 0-15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-7/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-7/8 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 1.

T. T. London on:—

Berlin	12.94-1/2
Amsterdam	7.52-1/4
Brussels	21.81
Madrid	36.28
Milan	59.93
Berne	15.72-7/8
Paris	77.18
Prague	122.62
T. T. London on New York Closing Cross rate	5.12-1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

London, May 1.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, May 2

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett	88/2/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	88/3/0
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett	101/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash	102
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett	114/15
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash	115

TAXFREE

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	102-12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	114-8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	109-2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	104/15

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Cash	97/10
4 per cent 1934/37 Cash	100/8
4 per cent 1943 Cash	103/5
4 1/2 per cent 1934 Cash	100/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Cash	108/9
5 per cent 1939/44 Cash	106/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Cash	107/10
5 per cent 1935 Cash	102/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Cash	107/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B Cash	104/14

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B I T	1974 97/12
4 per cent M Deb.	1974 97-4
5 per cent M Deb	1959 107/12
6 per cent M Deb	1954 119
6 per cent K P T	1956 119
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 108-0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 88 and improved to Rs. 88/2/9. The undertone was good.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 2

Following firm Shanghai advices, the local Silver market ruled very steady. The technical position of the market being healthy as a result of heavy liquidation, there was improved buying to-day. June delivery opened at Rs. 51/4 and advanced to Rs. 51/13. The Gold market was also firm on improved demand.

Ready Silver	51 10 0
May delivery	57 8 0
June delivery	51 12 0
Ready Gold	33 11 3
May delivery	33 11 6
June delivery	33 12 0

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 1

May	0.78 7/8—1 1/2c
July	0.77 3/8—2c
September	0.78 1/2—2 1/8c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 1

May	49 1/2—1/8d.
July	51 7/8—1/4d.
October	54 1/2—1/8d.
December	55 5/8—1/8d.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 1

Spot Silver 41 3/4 —1 cent.

May delivery 43.10 plus 20c

July delivery 43.20 plus 13c

Tone: Steady.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, May 2

T T on London:—

Previous closing 1-2 9/16

To-day's opening 1-3

To-day's closing 1-2 7/8

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 2

Linseed May	6 13 3
Linseed September	7 0 6
Wheat May	4 2 9
Wheat September	4 2 9

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 1.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 6-7/8 sellers.

LINSEED.

London, May 1.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £11-17-6.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, May/June sellers £10-3-9.

Linseed Bombay, (London) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £12-1-3.

LINSEED OILS.

London, May 1.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., May sellers £19/6.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec. paid £19/10-1/2.

LONDON METALS.

London, May 1.

	£
Copper Braziers	44-1/4
Yellow Metal	37-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-7/8
Corugated Sheets 25 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	238-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 1.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, May/June sellers 18/1-1/2.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, May/June sellers 18/1-1/2.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, May sellers 21/9.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, May 1.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. May/June sellers 6/7-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. May/June sellers 6/4-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. May/June sellers 6/4-1/2.

SEEDS.

London, May 1.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £9-10-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, May/June sellers £9-15-0.

BOMBAY COTTON

Smart Rise In Prices

LARGE PROFESSIONAL BUYING

Bombay, May 2.

As anticipated business in New Broach Cotton crop 1934-35 crop started to-day in the local market at a premium of Rs. 8 with quotation Rs. 192. Local offices were selling new crop and covering their sales of Broach July-August delivery. This operation had a steady effect on prices of the current crop while new crop prices ruled quiet.

In sympathy with a further decline of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 181 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened firm at Rs. 184 and improved to Rs. 185/12 Offices were transferring their short sales to the new crop months owing to strong position of the contract and scarcity of class cotton. The undertone of the market was firm and the market being well liquidated there was a marked absence of any selling.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but opened firm at a rise of 4 points and later on was quoted 9 points higher. The local market was firm with an active demand and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M 187
Broach J/A 188/4
New Broach A/M 192/4
Oomra May 162/12
Oomra July 162/4
Oomra D/J 169
Bengal May 123/8
Bengal July 126/4
Bengal D/J 131

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 2.

434 Narshi Nagshi Amraoti 158
87 Narshi Nagshi Akola 157
61 Narshi Nagshi Akola 155
159 A. Damodar Pusad 2 on
212 A. Damodar Kutol 5 on
200 A. Damodar Amraoti 160
100 A. Damodar Akot 1 on
100 A. Damodar Nandura 25 off to Broach
100 Narshi Nagshi Hansi 8 on
100 A. Damodar Miyagaon old 162 1/2
100 Narshi Nagshi Akola 156
150 Bhardas Mavji Parbhani 5 off
200 Samji Karamshi Malkapur 8 1/2 off
200 Samji Karamshi Mulkapur 8 1/2
79 Nanalal Manilal Nandura 158

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May 2

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	—	200
Oomra May	300	1800
Bengal May	2100	3400

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 2.

M.G.—	Extra sprfine	sup	fine	FG	good
Bengal U. P.	...	129	126	123	118
Punjab	...	129	126	123	118
Rajputana	...	129	126	123	118
Oomra No. 3	169	166	164	160	...
C. P. No. 1	182	170	177	173	...
C. P. No. 2	175	172	170	166	...
Broach No. 2	...	192	190	188	186
Punjab-Ame.	...	261	199	197	195
Surat	...	253	250	247	...
Rajpipla	...	252	249	246	...
Navsari	...	255	252	249	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 2.

	New	Old.
Bengal Superfine	131/33	...
Bengal Fine	128/30	...
Bengal F.G.	125/27	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	128/30	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	125/27	...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	175/78	...
Nagpur Savner Fine	175/78	...
Pundhurna Fine	166/68	...
Yeotmal Fine	166/68	...
Arvi Fine	164/66	...
Ellichpur Fine	166/68	...
Amraoti-Berar Fine	155/60	...
Khamgaon Fine	155/60	...
Mulkapur Fine	152/54	...
Khandesh Fine	148/50	...
Jalna/Sailu Fine	152/55	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	164/66	...
Broach Fine	188/90	...
Punjab/American	201/	...
Punjab/American mix	191	...
Cambodia	...	239
Miraj/Sangli	...	154/59
Compta Good	...	164
Kampala	310	...
Busoga	308	...
Jinja	305	...
Manza	311	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, May 2

Receipts into Bombay

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept This year
Khandesh	894	248,359
Central India	1,071	186,232
Barsi and Nagar	197	156,307
Hyderabad Gaorani	226	41,808
Berar	1,129	381,905
Central Provinces	179	95,377
Total Oomras	3,696	1,109888
Dholera	74	58,231
N W Provinces	...	8,050
Rajputana	86	40,961
Sind-Punjab	546	150,122
Broach	1,073	287,759
Coompta and Dharwar	248	19,861
Westerns-Northerns	897	16,075
Cocoanada	2	1
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,764	17,249
Persian	...	1,301
American	...	26,244
Egyptian and African	1,337	107,532
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	24
Total	9,723	1,843,100

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 26th Apl

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	1,496	292,946
Japan and China	14,847	508,623
Coast Ports	62	12,042
Up-country by Rail	...	83,216
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,309
Total	16,405	909,136

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Renewed Bull Support

INDIAN CEMENTS STRONG

BOMBAY, May 2.

Against general expectation, the local share bazar ruled very firm to-day on active bull support and short covering. General outside public was misled yesterday by unfounded rumours and forced heavy liquidation. The technical situation being healthy, markt ruled firm on the merits of the situation as anticipated. There was a great demand for cement shares and particularly Indian Cement shares were very strong with a scarcity of offerings, and prices recorded a rise of about Rs. 22. Other cement shares also joined the upward move. There was a good enquiry for mill shares and Bombay Dyeing shares rose by Rs. 15, while Nagpore shares improved Rs. 9. Tata Power shares were also firm and improved Rs. 15. Tata Steel shares also fared well and rallied. The undertone of the market was firm and in view of easier condition of money market, chances favour further improvement in prices.

Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 670 and after declining to Rs. 668 rose to Rs. 678/2. Nagpur Mill shares opened at Rs. 218 and closed at Rs. 225. Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 375 and after advancing to Rs. 391, closed at Rs. 387/8. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,022 and after declining to Rs. 1,017 rose to Rs. 1,032 and closed at Rs. 1,030. Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 64/12 and after declining to Rs. 64 improved to Rs. 65/2 and closed at Rs. 64/14. Dfds. also fluctuated widely and closed at a rise of Rs. 3 at Rs. 226/14. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 445 and after fluctuating within a range of Rs. 4 closed at Rs. 446/4. Swadeshi Mill shares improved Rs. 5 to Rs. 170. Indore Malwa shares gained Rs. 7/8, closed at Rs. 100. Scindi shares improved to Rs. 9/11 and Tata Constructions came in business at Rs. 68. Indian Radio shares were quiet but steady and closed unchanged. Bank shares were easy with some realising.

TEXTILE MILLS,

Bombay, May 2.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	273 12
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	678 2
250 Bradbury	80 0
100 Century	211 4
100 Central India	225 10
100 Colaba	71 14
100 Coorla	93 2
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	350 0
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9
100 Elphinstone	0 12
1000 Finlay	80 10
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	115 0
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
100 Indore	100 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	49 12
100 Kohinoor	119 6
250 Laxmi	680 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	515 0
250 Model	44 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	111 4
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	261 4
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	N 3000
50 Simplex	75 10
100 Swadeshi	170 0
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 12
500 Vishnu	1406 4
1,000 Western	758 12
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	89 4
25-50 Central	25 14
500 Imperial	1,327 8
125/500 Imp. Contry.	338 12
50-100 India	105 12
5 Union	4 11
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	28 12
70 Gwalior	96 8
250 Indian	387 8
40 Katni Def.	1290 0
100 Katni Ord.	330 0
75 Okha	162 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 2

Bom Dyeing 670 678/2
Century 207 211/4
Central India 218 21 225/10
Colaba 71/14
Kohinoor 117 119/6
New Great 106 111/4
Simplex 75/10 75
Swadeshi 166 70 68 170
Bundi 28/10 28/12
I Cement 375 80 79 91 389/8
T Steel Defd 227 24 27 226
T Steel ord 64/12 64/14 65/2 64/14
B Steam 277 278
B Burma 445 47 43 47 446
Tata Hydro 136 135/10
Andhra 1337 40 36 41 1338/12
Tram ord 135/5
Tata Power 1022 25 17 32 1030

10 Punjab	17 12
100 Shahabad	325 0
70 United	88 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 2
15-75 New India	31 4
200 Oriental	3915 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 3
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	144 6
1000 Andhra Valley	1338 12
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	135 5
100 Bombay Suburban	133 12
10 Broach	10 0
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	135 10
1000 Tata Power	1030 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantej	806/4
100 Amr. Patty	113 8
100 C Provinces	82 4
100 Dhon. Baramati	85 0
100 Gujarat	62 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	82 0
100 Pachora Jamner	78 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4
500 Tapti Valley	748 12
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	18 12
30 Tata Steel Def.	226 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	64 14
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	187 8
50 Belapur Sugar	207 8
100 Bombay Steam	278 12
125 Bombay Burma	446 4
50 Bombay Burma Contry	155 0
8st. Br. B. Petrol	2 12
50 Bombay Telephone	90 0
100 Ind. Bleaching	113 12
100 Indian Radio Def.	552 8
100 Indian Radio Ord	476 14
1000 Port Canning	581 4
15 Scindia	9 11
30 Tata Construction	68 0
25 Tata Oil	17 0
PREF. SHARES.	
7 per cent. Andhra Vly.	1220
6 per cent. Bom. Steam N	273 2
7 per cent Bom Trams	78 8
5 per cent Central India	472 8
7 per cent Katni 1st	123 12
7 per cent Katni 2nd	136 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 4
7 per cent. Tata Hydro	125 0
7-1/2 p. c. Tata Power	1255 0
6 per cent. Tata Steel 1st	168/2
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	132 12
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7 per cent Vishnu	635 0

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of American cotton by World's Spinners from the beginning of the season to 28th April were as under:—

(IN THOUSANDS)

	Season from 1st Aug. 1933-34	1932-33	19311-32
Great Britain	1,087	1,042	1,042
U. S. A., Canada etc.	4,782	4,297	4,524
Continent	3,338	3,071	2,835
Japan, China, etc.	1,766	1,820	2,534
Total	10,973	10,230	10,935

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 1

Broach A/May opening 183 1/4; highest 183 1/4; lowest 181 1/4; close 181 3/4

Broach J/Aug opening 184 1/4; highest 184 3/4; lowest 182; close 183

Oomra May opening 159 1/2; highest 160 1/4; lowest 158 1/2; close 159

Oomra July opening 159 1/2 highest 160 1/4; lowest 158 1/2; close 159

Bengal May opening 118 1/2; highest 120; lowest 118 1/2; close 119

Bengal July opening 121 1/2; highest 122 3/4; lowest 121 1/2; close 121 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/Aug Rs. 13 1/2

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, May 1

SAKELS—	
May	14.50—21
July	14.69—23
November	14.78—33
January	14.82—32
March	14.81—32
ASHMOUNI—	
June	10.96—23
October	11.01—24
December	11.10—23

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York-Liverpool:—

Liverpool New York October 87 at Cross Rate 5.11 1/4

Bombay-Liverpool:—

Broach A/May 180/4 Liverpool May 5.58 Rs. 63 at Exchange 1/6

Broach J/A 181/8 Liverpool May 5.59 Rs. 61 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York:—

Broach J/A 181/8 New York July 10.73 Rs. 51 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.11 1/4

RUBBER PRICES TO RISE

London, May 1

Rubber—well-informed people expect pivotal price nine pence—favour buying.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

The Bombay Chronicle

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has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1934

Constituent Assembly To Draw Up Swaraj Scheme

Ranchi Conference And Future Programme

BIRLA HOUSE DEBATE ON NATIONAL DEMAND

RANCHI, May 2.

It is understood that the Swaraj Party resolution, while rejecting the White Paper, demanded a constitution to be drawn up by a constituent assembly.

As at present advised the Swarajists do not propose to publish the constitution or the programme officially, in view of the desirability of seeking approval of the A.I.C.C. If the A.I.C.C. approves of Gandhiji's statement, it would be setting up Gandhiji as the sole exponent of civil disobedience and giving a charter for parliamentary work to the Swaraj Party leaving to the other Congressmen field for ordinary constructive work.

PRESS NOT ADMITTED IN CONFERENCE

Mahatma Gives Reasons For The Course

RANCHI, May 2.

Swarajist leaders who arrived to-day expressed pleasure not only at learning about dissolution of the Assembly, but at the news communicated to them confidentially by their colleagues that satisfactory progress had been made hitherto and that Gandhiji had agreed to the Swaraj Party being a Parliamentary wing of the Congress on an autonomous basis.

Among those who arrived to-day were Prof. K. T Shah, and Messrs. Satyamurti, Sherwani, Jalaluddin Hashmi, Ashrafuddin Chaudhri, Abdul Mansoor, Ghiasudding, Wassinmuddin, Abdulmalik, Syed Abdul Karim, Habiburrahan Chaudhry, Basant Kumar Mazumdar, Mrs. Mazumdar, Nagindranath Sen and Kamalkrishan Roy. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was expected, but failed to arrive.

FIGHT TO FINISH.

Sjt. S. C. Mitra, who will probably seek re-election to the Assembly on the Swarajist ticket, interviewed said that Government had given challenge to the country and had accepted the challenge It was now a fight to finish. Country had been smarting under repressive laws for three years. The forthcoming elections would give the Swarajists a chance of securing the country's verdict, and thereby making up for the loss of opportunities during the last two to three years. Swarajist creed to-day was even more universal than before, and he was sure their success at the polls would be bigger than in 1924. There were 103 elected members of the Assembly and there was no reason why Swarajists should not capture a majority of the seats to express and enforce the popular verdict on the White Paper and on the repressive policy of Government.

MAHATMA AGAINST ADMITTING PRESS.

It is understood that the decision to close the Swarajist Conference to press was taken at the instance of Gandhiji who impressed on the organisers the desirability of avoiding publicity before the A.I.C.C. had had occasion to examine their work, and express opinion thereon. Swarajists have no doubt that the A.I.C.C. will adopt a helpful attitude and endorse Gandhiji's suggestion of making the Swaraj Party a parliamentary wing of the Congress.

Opinion regarding publishing the proceedings was divided, and some leaders expressed the view that as some delegates were press correspondents or allied with press organisations, nothing could prevent leakage of the news and that partial publication of that kind might damage rather than promote the cause of the Conference. However Gandhiji's, view was that they could always make it clear that publication was unauthorised, and thereby put themselves right with the A.I.C.C.

Sjt. Sherwani interviewed, said that dissolution of the Assembly would give the nation a good opportunity of expressing itself on the dual policy of Government.

Informal Debate At Birla House

RANCHI, May 2.

What is exactly the national demand formulated by Gandhiji at London Conference was the conundrum which the Swarajist Leaders' Conference to-day strove to solve. Opinion was divided. One section held that Gandhiji's speehes in London generally laid down fundamentals of the constitution which India would require to be embodied in any constitution that would be acceptable to India. The other section held there was no national demand as such put forward by Gandhiji in London. Ultimately the conference decided merely to state that the national demands would follow the lines of those put forward by Gandhiji at the Round Table Conference, and that their detailed formulation would be left to the Swaraj Party in the Assembly.

In this connection it was mentioned at the Conference that detailed demands had already been formulated by Pandit Motilal Nehru in a resolution passed by the Assembly and that the new Assembly should more or less re-affirm them as fundamentals in any constitution. The result of such a resolution would be the virtual rejection of the White Paper. It is further understood that the resolution adopted by the leaders is stated in terms which re-affirm adherence to the Congress creed and the constructive programme, and sets up the Swaraj Party as a parliamentary wing of the Congress.

AUTONOMOUS BODY

Swarajist leaders are definitely of opinion that the Swaraj Party should be an autonomous body with in the Congress, and that a link should be established between it and Congress through somebody. The suggestion that Gandhiji should provide that link is ruled out, firstly, because he (Gandhiji) is not keen; secondly, that it would smack of dictatorial powers in the hand of one person, which fact may not be liked either by the A I C C., or by the Swaraj Party. And as the A I C C., is too unweildy a body to exercise a liason function, it is expected that the Congress Working Committee would be required to keep watch over the Swaraj Party's activities, so that its programme and activities of its members do not violate fundamentals of the Congress creed and do not run counter to the constructive programme of the Congress.

CONGRESS CONTROL

It is also expected that the Congress control would go to the extent of such of the Swarajist members being asked to resign from the party as would, by their individual actions, throw the Congress ideals to winds. The constitution of the Swaraj Party will be on the same lines as of those of the old party with minor alterations. As regards the position of individual leaders it is, of course, certain that men like Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj would under no circumstances join the party, but the position of Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar and Mrs. Naidu is somewhat different.

Sjt. Rajagopalachariar has been helping the Swaraj Party in every way, and is indeed chiefly credited with having brought about the friendly gesture by Gandhiji but whereas he has been helpful to the party, it seems certain he will not join the party officially to enter the Assembly, but will continue to be at their service outside.

"NOT COME AS SWARAJIST"

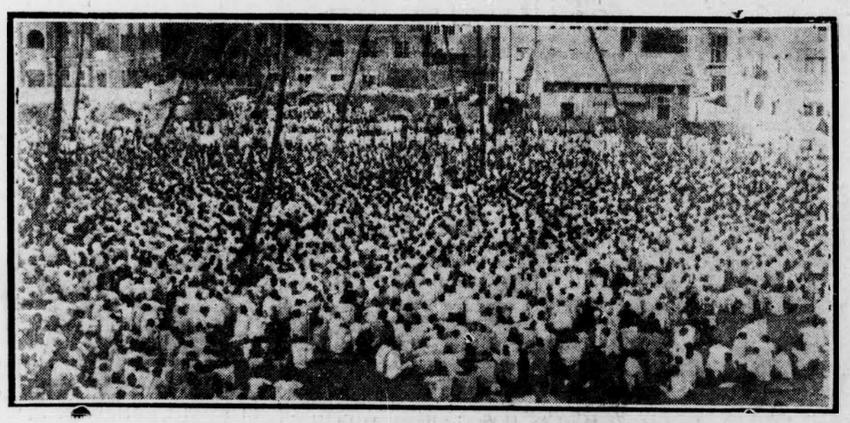
Mrs.. Naidu declares she has not come here as Swarajist but only to talk matters over with Gandhiji but the Swarajists are hoping that she would actively associate herself with their Party, sooner or later. The search for party candidates has already begun. The names of Sjts. Bhulabhai Desai, Munshi, Satyamurti, Goswami, Kumar Shankar Roy, Sherwani, Khaliqulzaman and Asaf Ali, are already in the field, and the general opinion is that while Dr. Ansari would be an ideal leader of the party outside, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai would fit in better for the Assembly leadership, because of his skill as a constitutional lawyer and his capacity to understand and expound quickly the problems which are associated with legislative work.

The Swaraj Party would also try to put up at least one or two women candidates for the Assembly. The choice is of course limited, but they hope to hit on one or two good candidates.

At the time of wiring a contingent of Madras, Andhra, Punjab and the U. P. Delegates arrived, including Sjts. Satyamurti and Sherwani. These leaders immediately proceeded to Birla House, and joined the Leaders' Conference.

Sjt. Satyamurti was most enthusiastic of all, and declared that the news about dissolution of the Assembly was the best he had heard for a long time, and that the Swaraj Party would be able to prove its worth at the next election and capture substantial proportion of seats.—A. P.

May Day Meeting At Kamgar Maidan



In connection with May Day, a mammoth meeting of textile strikers was held on Tuesday evening on the Kamgar Maidan, Parel.

CRUSHED UNDER ORDINANCE RAJ

"Congress Back Where It Began", Says "M. G."

LONDON, May 2.

Difficulties facing the Congress are acute, declares the "Manchester Guardian," in the course of leading article on the Swaraj Party meeting to-day. It says the Congress is a party without leaders and without policy, and it is the task of this month's conference to provide both. Civil disobedience has been crushed, and the Congress is back where it began. The dreams of an impossible immediate co-operation in brotherly love between Congress and Government which has crushed it beneath the heel of Ordinance rule, can be dismissed as idle. What could be realised given a proper handling would be a gradual re-education of India, both to the integrity of British intentions and to the forms of Parliamentary Government. Both are essential to the working of the White Paper scheme. The danger of driving politically an active Congress into the arms of its own Left Wing may be small, but it is there.—Reuter's Special.

ADVOCATE ARRESTED

Handcuffed, Produced Before Court And Sent To Lock-Up

SEQUEL TO ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT

LAHORE, May 2.

Considerable sensation prevailed this afternoon in the district Court when an advocate named Bawa Fakirsingh was arrested on a non-bailable warrant under section 228 of the I.P.C. on a charge of contempt of court He was handcuffed and produced before Thakur Vikram Singh and sent to the judicial lock-up. Later he was released on a bail of Rs. 1,000.

It is reported that yesterday Bawa Fakirsingh made an application before Thakur Vikram Singh for the adjournment of a criminal case in which he was the defence counsel. The magistrate rejected the application stating that he had already adjourned the case once before. It is stated that Bawa Fakirsingh objected to some word in the order and after making some remarks left the court. On tendering an apology, the case against him was withdrawn.—A.P.

Pir Pagaro's Follower Arrested

HYDEDRABAD (Sind) May 2.

Khalifa Ahsonali, the chief follower of Pir Pagaro, has been arrested under the Criminal Tribes Act and externed from Sind.

It is understood that he will be interned at Bijapur.—A. P.

Rebuilding Of Chawk In Monghyr

PATNA, May 2.

The complete destruction during the earthquake of the Chawk in Monghyr which in fact, has been an overcrowded slum area, presents an opportunity to rebuild the area on modern lines. Accordingly, plans have been drawn up and 12 families have been allotted an acre each in the Chawk, the rest of the families who stayed there before the earthquake will be provided for in another area which will be acquired without loss of time.

Rebuilding on this area will not take long owing to the fact that though the buidings have suffered greatly, the roads and drains have escaped damage. It is stated that the tenants would be given new plots to build houses in at the old cost and compensated for the cost of removal of any materials of value.—A.P.

RESTRICTIONS OF JAPANESE IMPORTS

Conference In Batavia In June

SIMLA, May 2.

Mr. T. Miyake, Consul-General for Japan who accompanied H. E. Mr. Sawada to Bombay to see him off returned to Simla to-day. Interviewed by the Associated Press regarding the final stage of the Indo-Japanese negotiatons Miyake said: "We are all perfectly happy with the reults"

He further informed that a Conference would be held in June in Batavia between the representatives of the Japanese and Dutch Governments with regard to the restrictions imposed on the Japanese imports into the Dutch East Indie. Mr. Nagwaka, formerly the Japanese Ambassador at Berlin will lead the Japanese delegation.—A. P.

Bomb Explosion Leads To Searches

POONA, May 2.

Significance is attached to the fact that the explosion which occurred recently, took place on the eve of May Day. The three explosions that occurred in July on the eve of the Viceroy's visit along with the find of explosive chemicals and the throwing of a bomb on the house of a police officer in the beginning of the year and last Monday's explosion seem to point to a connection among all these.

Searches are being carried out and might lead to some clue to this series of explosions. A piece of paper which is alleged to have been torn up by Sukhtanker when he was arrested, is being deciphered by the police.—A. P

EARTH TREMORS IN SIND

KARACHI, May 2.

News has been received here that three earthquake tremors of slight intensity were experienced at Ratodero, a village, yesterday.

Such news is also to hand from other villages in Sind. No damages or loss of life have been reported though the people are panic-stricken.—United Press.

Several Injured In Communal Fracas

KARACHI, May 2.

A petty altercation between a Hindu hotel keeper and his Muslim boarder over one meal, took a communal colour near the Khori Garden, wherein Hindus and Muslims participated. Soda-water bottles, and chairs were freely used.

A strong police force arrived and order was restored. Three persons were arrested.

Three persons were seriously injured and a dozen others received minor injuries.—United Press.

Maniben Kara Released On Bail

"Prosecution Evidence Is Full Of Contradictions" Says Magistrate

DEFENCE CHALLENGES BAN ORDER

Sergeant Frederick Gibbs of the De Lisle Road Police Station was recalled and examined as a Court witness in the case in which Miss Maniben Kara is charged with contravening the Order under Section 144, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on Wednesday.

In a searching examination by the learned Maistrate, witness stated that he was informed by Sub-Inspector Akut that the accused went inside the chawl, that the conversation between himself and the Sub-Inspector did not take more than a couple of minutes, and that witness saw Miss Maniben Kara coming towards the gate.

Questioned whether there was anything in her movements which made him apprehend any breach of peace, witness replied that he had arrested her as a little excitement in the crowd might lead to rioting. Asked if anybody told him that she was in the crowd witness replied in the negative. Continuing Sgt. Gibbs told the court that Sub-Inspector Akut did not tell him that she was addressing the crowd.

Magistrate:—Did you see her actually inciting any one?

Witness.—No.

Magistrate:—The crowd was of mill hands?

Witness:—A majority of them.

THE BAN ORDER.

Mr. Purushotam Tricumdas, Counsel for the defence arguing said that the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Order was in conflict with the requirements of the Section. Counsel relied on a recent decision of the Bombay High Court by Justice Rangnekar, as also on 14 and 16 Bombay Law Reporter. The Magisterial Order did not mention of any particular wards or streets and that the Chief Presidency Magistrate should have definitely stated the place if he felt that there would be breach of the peace. This order included private places. Previously, the Order mentioned all the streets and cross-streets during the communal riots.

"INFRINGEMENT OF ORDINARY RIGHTS."

Counsel held that the present order was an infringement on the ordinary rights of the public. This must not go unchallenged. In this particular case it was moreover a private place.

Court:—Though it is mill area, it is too wide an area.

Prosecutor:—This one order is only for the 4 wards, D, E, F and G.

Court:—There might be one order for all the seven wards in the city. (Laughter).

"TOO WIDE."

The Magistrate further observed that a particular ward or a street or some such denomination must be mentioned in the order, but when the order meant an area it was too wide. The Section in the order contemplated a particular place generally frequented by the public. The only question was whether an "area" could be construed as a particular "place."

The court asked if the area excluded from the order had got any mills in it to which the defence counsel replied that there were mlls in Colaba.

At this stage the Magistrate observed: "I am willing to assist in the establishment of peace and tranquility in the city, and the decisons of the High Court are equallly binding on me."

A collection of four wards could not be by any stretch of imagination, continued the Magistrate, considered as a particular place as contemplated in the various High Court rulings, and the situation became more complicated since this was a private place, and any private meeting in any private place could not come under the purview of the order.

Mr. Velkar, Police Prosecutor replied that any meeting might be held under the garb of any other private meeting, and if the conditions were complied as required under Section 188 I.P.C. then the proceedings were in order.

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE.

The Court then drew attention to the evidence of the prosecution witnesses. "With this sort of evidence I do not know what you want me to do."

Prosecutor:—The mill is opposite the compound.

Court:—"The evidence of one witness is opposite to that of the other. (Laughter)."

The Magistrate added that if the Sub-Inspector had seen the accused addressing the meeting for 10 minutes he would have told Sgt. Gibbs about it.

"If the prosecution witnesses contradict each other," observed the Magistrate, "I cannot do anything."

Prosecutor:—The evidence of Sub-Inspector Akut may not be taken as having any worth at all as he only said that she went inside.

Court:—He first sees her car and then tries to trace her.

The Magistrate added that though there was a meeting he did not make any statement to Sgt. Gibbs. "The witnesses have contradicted each other from start to finish," added the Magistrate.

MISS KARA'S STATEMENT.

The formal evidence of a Jamadar of the De Lisle Road Police Station regarding the posting of the Order in various parts of the locality was recorded.

Miss Maniben Kara in her statement to the Court said that on 28th April she did not organise or collect any meeting at 7-30 a.m. She went to the chawl to inform some of her friends of a meeting to be held at Lal Baug at 8-30. There was no crowd gathered near her, nor did she make any speech. Miss Maniben Kara continued that she went to the chawl on her usual morning rounds to inform the workers of a meeting to be held at 8-30. As soon as she entered the chawl two or three workers came to her and asked her to sit for a while. Being busy she sat for a short time on a "charpai" and informed her friends of the meeting.

THE ARREST.

As she was leaving the compound she saw comrades Shetty, Menon and Kondviker just then coming in. They asked to hurry up for the meeting and they all walked towards the gate. She saw the Sergeant and the Sub-Inspector standing at the gate and Sgt. Gibbs told her that she

(Continued on Page 8).

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